The Bombay Gazette.

No. 8,200.—New Series. BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1875.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follow :—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
For Annum	Rs. 48	For Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	25	Half-yearly	31
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To Subscribers Up-country.

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For Annum	Rs. 52	For Annum	Rs. 67
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Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do.	„ 3 8
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In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable me special contracts may be made.

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Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found, &c., &c.

The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes will be as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines	Re. 1 0
Each succeeding line	„ 0-8 As.

Advertisement exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

Domestic Occurrences : Each—Rupee 1.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, every week.

The Steam Ship "ARGUS," 1,781 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander JAMES SHAND, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 20th May 1875, at 4 P.M.

Leaves BOMBAY	June 1875.	Leaves Madras	June 1875.
„ Cannanore	23	„ Cocconada	6
„ Mangalore	26	„ Vizagapatam	7
„ Aunjengo	28	„ Bimlipatam	7
„ Tellicherry	29	„ Calingapatam	8
„ Colombo	29	„ Ingapore	10
„ Galle	30	„ False Point	9
„ Nagapatam	June 2	Arrive CALCUTTA	11

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked by the Steamer on this line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Messageries Maritime Company's Steamers, which run regularly.

Also for Batavia, Sourabaya, Tjilatjap, Palembang, Pontianak, Atcheen, Padang and Molucca Islands, to go forward by the Messageries Maritime and Netherlands India S. N. Companies.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

P.S.—Weather permitting, the Steamer will call at Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore and Cochin.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, *via* KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every week to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUADUR, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, and occasionally at BAHREIN, KOWEIT, and MAHOMERAH.

The s.s. PENANG, 626 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander J. AYERS, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 21st May 1875, at 4 P.M.

Leave BOMBAY	May 1875. 21	Leave BUSHIRE	June 1875. 9
„ Kurrachee	23	„ Mahomerah	9
„ Muscat	28	„ Fao	9
„ Bunder Abbas	30	„ Bushire	11
	June 1875.	Linga	14
„ Linga	1	„ Bunder Abbas	15
„ Bushire	3	„ Muscat	16
„ Fao	5	„ Gwadur	18
„ Mahomerah	5	„ Kurrachee	22
Arrive BUSHIRE	6	Arrive BOMBAY	25

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every week to the ports in India, with the weekly service from England, will, during the fair season despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every FRIDAY, and an Extra Steamer on every MONDAY, at 2 P.M.

The s.s. PENANG, 626 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander J. AYERS, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 21st May 1875, at 4 P.M.

The s.s. PUNJAUB, 1,080 Tons, 200 H.P., Commander G. G. CRAVENSHAW, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 24th May 1875, at 2 P.M., calling at Veraval, Porebunder, and Cutch Mandvie.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM TO CARWAR & INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

EVERY THURSDAY AT 4 P.M.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited) will despatch the s.s. MALACCA, 992 Tons, 70 H. P., Commander H. I. GUY, R.N.R., as above on THURSDAY, the 20th May 1875, at 4 P.M. She will call at

Hurnee, Boria, Butnaghurry, Jaytapore, Vijindroog, Deoghur, Malwan, Vingorla, Goa (Panjim) and Carwar.

For freight or passage apply to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM TO GOA, CARWAR, COMPTA AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

ON WEDNESDAY, AT 4 P.M.

THE well-known and fast sailing Steamer PEARL, C. DOBBY, Commander, will leave for undermentioned ports on WEDNESDAY next, the 26th May at 4 P.M., from the A, 000 Bunder :—

Hurnee, Butnaghurry, Jaytapore, Vijindroog, Deoghur, Malwan, Vingorla, Goa (Panjim) Carwar Compta.

For Freight or Passage apply to the Undersigned.

DADABHOY JAMSETJEE, Agent.

No. 14, Medows Street.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY, *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA, and BOMBAY on the 1st of each month.

PASSENGERS' RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	£22	£15	£4	Including Wines.
Suez	36	22	8	
Port Said	36	24	8	
Messina	50	34	14	
Naples	50	34	14	
Leghorn	50	34	14	
Genoa	50	34	14	
Marseilles	50	34	14-10	

Children under 2 years, free of charge. Children not above 10 years, half fare.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY :—

BATAVIA, to sail on TUESDAY, 1st of June 1875.
PERSIA, to sail on THURSDAY, 1st of July, 1875.
INDIA, to sail on SUNDAY, 1st August, 1875.
SUMATRA, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 1st September, 1875.
ASSYRIA, to sail on FRIDAY, 1st October, 1875.
INDIA, to sail on MONDAY, 1st November, 1875.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second-Class accommodation ; and ships carry a Doctor and a Steewardess on board.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c, apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 9 Hummum Street,

Bombay, 1st January 1875.

ANCHOR LINE.

FOR LIVERPOOL VIA SUEZ CANAL.

(Sailing about 25th May).

THE powerful Steamer MACEDONIA, 2,273 Tons, 486 H. P., nominal, will be despatched for Liverpool, about the 25th May. The Steamer carries a SURGEON and a STEWARDESS, and has superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and also exceptionally good accommodation for Twenty-two Second-class Passengers.

The Macedonia averaged 10½ knots on the outward voyage and may be depended upon to make a quick passage home.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
Fare to Liverpool	Rs. 500	Rs. 300
„ Suez	300	200

The Macedonia will be followed by the

TRINACRIA ... 2,107 Tons, 421 H.P., about 5th June.
EUROPA ... 2,377 „ 424 „ „ 25th June

and other Steamers at regular intervals.

For passage and further particulars, apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,

Bombay, 6th May 1875. Agents.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other first-class Vessels will be despatched for EUROPE :

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	
			May.
KHIVA	C. G. Perrins	2020	450 24th—Southampton.
GEELONG	C. Fraser	1581	250 31st—Suez, &c.
			June.
BOKHARA	W. D. Anderson	2022	450 4th—Southampton.
CHINA	G. Brooks	2010	400 14th—Suez, &c.
LOMBARDY	E. M. Gillard	3723	450 18th—Southampton.
TEHERAN	A. H. Johnson	2383	400 25th—Suez, &c.
			July.
AUSTRALIA	J. Murray	3646	600 2nd—Southampton.

Passengers are booked to Malta, Gibraltar and Southampton by every Mail. The Southampton Steamers proceed to that port direct ; but by the alternate steamers Passengers change vessels at Suez.

Passengers to Brindisi, Ancona, and Venice are carried by every Steamer, but proceed by rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Marseilles, on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M., in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon at 3 P.M. precisely on the day of sailing.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, May 12, 1875.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On Monday, the 31st May 1875, at 5 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. and O. Co.'s S. S. VENETIA, (3,736 tons, and 450 H.P.), Captain W. C. ANDOVE, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any sheet of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's Office before noon, on Saturday, the 29th May 1875.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 17th May 1875.

EXTRA STEAMER TO CHINA.

THE S. S. COLUMBIAN, 2,283 Tons, 500 H.P., Captain W. ROBBIE, will be despatched for Hongkong, on TUESDAY, 25th May, calling at Singapore.

GEO. F. HENRY,
Superintendent, P. & O. Company.

Bombay, 17th May 1875.

STEAM TO LONDON FROM KURRACHEE, CALLING AT MACULLA, ADEN, JEDDAH, ALGIERS AND LISBON.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), will despatch the S. S. AGRA, 1,397 Tons, 200 H.P., as above from Kurrachee, on THURSDAY, the 20th May inst. Cargo and Passengers can be booked from Bombay and all the Ports at which the Company's Steamers touch.

The Agra is fitted in the usual style of the Company's Vessels, and has excellent accommodation for 30 First-class Passengers and 16 Second-class.

The Agra with Cargo and Passengers will leave Bombay on WEDNESDAY, the 26th instant, but Passengers leaving Bombay by the steamer of Monday the 31st May, will be in time for the Agra, at Kurrachee

For Freight or Passage apply to

W. NICOL & Co.,

Bombay, 12th May 1875. Agents.

FOR SALE.—JUST ARRIVED from ENGLAND, Two of Howard's latest improved BOILERS with all the necessary Fittings and spare Tubes, of 30 H.P each, in three Sections of 6'2" by 9' Tubes.

Specially adapted for up-country use as very easy of transport. For further particulars, apply at the Office of the Undersigned.

FORBES & Co.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BOMONJEE DOSSABHOY, AUCTIONEER, No. 6, FORBES STREET.

AUCTION SALE of Landed Property in New Cazee Mohah Street.

By order of Thacker Cooverjee Mooraljee, and on account and risk of the Mortgagor Khutry Sultardina Hajee.

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY will sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, at 4 o'clock P.M., on the premises.

All that piece or parcel of land with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling house built thereon, situate in New Cazee Street, as owned by the Collector of Bomb y, under N°. 5 S, and by the Collector of Assessment under No 8, containing by admeasurement 60 3-9 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows :—on or towards the east by the new Cazee Street, on or towards the west by a sweeper's passage, on or towards the north by the house of Maistry Hajee Cassim, and on or towards the south by the house of Khutry Saleh Mahomed. For further particulars and conditions of Sale, apply to the Undersigned. The highest bidder shall be the purchaser who shall have to deposit 25 per cent. at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable Landed Property at Malabar Hill.

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY will sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th instant, at 4 P.M. on the premises, by order of the Mortgagee Mr. Dhanjee Hemraj, and on account and risk of Mr. Shapoorjee Aspandiarjee Mortgagor :—

All that piece or parcel of Farmdaree land or ground with the messuages, tenements, and buildings standing thereon, assessed under No. 54, by the Municipality of Bombay and another building also standing thereon, containing by admeasurement two thousand three hundred and eighteen square yards or thereabouts situate lying and being on the north side of the Ambawady Lane near the junction of Kumrkar and Bridge, Malbar Hill Roads, in the sub-district of Bhooleshwar, without the Fort of Bombay, and bounded on the east by the property of Mahomedbhoy Umejy, on the west by the property of Lukmeedas Khimjee, on the north by the property of Jetha Doongersey, and on the south by the said Ambawady Lane, and which was formerly in the occupation of Mr. Cameron and is at present unoccupied.

Twenty-five per cent. deposit money will be taken at the time of sale, and for further particulars and conditions of sale, apply at the room of the Undersigned.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

Two handsome English built Broughams, by E. Kesterton and Davis, of Long Acre.

One new miniature Landau Sociable, for single or double horses.

One new light Palanquin Shigram.

The Property of a Gentleman.

One Buggy with lamp.

To be seen at the Stables of the undersigned.

BOMONJEE DOSSABHOY,
Auctioneer and Commission Agent.

Bombay, 20th May 1875.

BENNETT AND COMPANY, No. 4, FORBES STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF SHARES.

On MONDAY, the 24th instant, at 3 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT & CO., are instructed to submit to Public Auction, at the Share Bazaar, by order of Bhugvandass Motechund & Co., the Mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of Mahomedbhoy Issabhoy, trading under the name and style, or Firm of Madunjee Mooraljee the Mortgagor, the following shares :—

6 Shares of New Dhurumsee Poonjabhoy's Spinning and Weaving Company Limited. No. 190, 470, 1032, 1570, 1655 and 2152. Terms Cash.—25 per cent deposit will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF SERVICEABLE SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

On FRIDAY, the 28th instant, at 2 P.M., Messrs BENNETT and Co are instructed to submit to Public Auction, at their rooms, the property of Government.

62 Cases of surviceable surgical instruments.

The above cases are now on view.

AUCTION SALE of very Valuable and English Mahogany French polished and richly open Carved Black-wood Household Furniture, best Plated nett Crockery and Glassware, a first-class Mahogany Square Pianoforte, by Schroder, Stuttgart. (If not previously disposed of by private contract) a First class Open Carriage, nearly new, a handsome Mail Phaeton convertible into a waggonette, by Collett and Co., an English built bay gelding, silk and cotton pair of Chesnut Horses, aged 15-1, and 7 years, 2 Grey Mares 14-3½, about 5 and 6 years, a grey Mare extremely fast, 6 years, sets of double and single harness, Ladies' and Gentlemen's saddles, &c. at No. 109, Malabar Hill.

On MONDAY, the 31st instant, at 1 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT & Co., are instructed to submit to Public Auction, at his residence, at the abovementioned place, the whole of the valuable and Handsome household Furniture, Carriages, Horses, &c, the property of A. Blaschock, Esq.

Full particulars will be given hereafter.

AUCTION SALE of Cotton, Grain Sweepings, &c., at G. I. P. Railway Station, Boree Bunder.

On TUESDAY, the 25th instant, 4 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT & CO., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the above mentioned place, a large quantity of Cotton, Grain Sweepings, &c.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 20th May 1875.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY, 2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable and Handsome Blackwood French Polished and Carved Household Furniture, best Plated Glass and Porcelainwares, a first-rate Full-toned Sympathetic Grand Square Pianoforte, by Soundy and Co., a double barrelled Breech-loading Gun, by Williams and Son, a Beechoba Jubulpore Tent, 10 feet square, Books, &c., at Tanna, close to the Railway Station.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 20th instant, sale commencing at 1 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by public auction, at Tanna, the whole of the Valuable and Handsome Household Furniture, Piano, Gun, &c., of John Blackwell, Esq., the same comprising rich cut and plain thin stem glassware, handsome dinner, dessert and breakfast services, be t electro-plated table spoons and forks, plated hand'd dessert knives and forks in mahogany case, vegetable dishes, tea and coffee service, cruet, pickle and egg frames, biscuit box, round waiters, butter coolers, toast rack, table and chamber candlesticks, Mappin's best steel table cutlery, handsomely carved and French polished well seasoned blackwood furniture, viz dining room, drawing room, pier, side, camp, washing and dressing tables, ottomans, conversation and reclining couches, drawing room, dining room, arm, without arm and easy chairs, sideboard, teapoys, corner bookstand, iron four-post bedstead, camp cots, travelling beds, wardrobe, clothes press, hanging sprand lamps, flower vases, pictures in gilt frames, dressing glasses, palanqueen time-piece, hand sewing machine, a double barrelled central fire gun by Williams and Powell, handsome drawing room carpet, a first-class solid mahogany sympathetic grand square pianoforte by Soundy & Co., piano stool, a Beechoba Jubulpore tent, 10 feet square, dispense and cook-room furniture and utensils, valuable reading books, &c. &c.

Catalogues are published and the property is now on view.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable and Handsome Rosewood Brichley Carved Blackwood Furniture, best plated Glass and Porcelain-wares, a first-class Mahogany Square Pianoforte, by C. H. Schroder, a first-class Open Carriage, by Kesterton, a pair of handsome Bay Arab Carriage Horses, Child's Pony, Double Barrelled Breech and Muzzle Loading Gun, Garden Water Engine by Warner and Sons, Patent English Garden Roller, Iron Wa ering Cart, Wines, Stores, a choice collection of English Roses, Ferns, Orchids and other Valuable Plants, &c., &c., at Cumballa Hill.

On SATURDAY, the 22th day of May instant, sale commencing at 1 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at his residence, Cumballa Hill, the valuable and handsome Household Furniture, Piano, Carriage, Horses, &c., of James A. P. Mackintosh, Esq. Full particulars whereof will appear hereafter.

Catalogues will be printed, and the above will be on view 4 days before the day of sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 20th May 1875.

SALES BY AUCTION.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & COMPANY, NO. 13, APOLLO STREET.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, at 1 P.M., Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, No 13 :—

Variety of sundry articles, consisting of glass and crockery ware, plated double-branch wall shades, five and six light chandeliers, hanging single and double light lamps, second hand single and double harnesses, saddles, remnant pieces of coloured broad cloth, spaces, serges, black corduroy, Bengal silk, white flannel bed-rugs, zinc tiffin baskets, foot warmers, coffee pots, candlesticks, lamps, funnels, gunmetal sauce pans, oil cans, water filters, pairs woollen gloves.

Blackwood carved circular dining and camp tables, carved sideboard, chiffoniers, office writing tables, pigeon hole press, clothes presses, glass-door cupboards, drawing-rooms arms and without arm chairs, double mahogany toilet glasses, towel horses, half-back couch, sewing machines, &c.

AUCTION SALE of valuable household furniture, plated glass and porcelain ware, a mahogany full-sized slate bed first class billiard table by "John Bennett and Co." of London, billiard lamp, a first-rate mahogany square pianoforte by John Broadwood and Sons, (in excellent order), lamps, carpets, a few books, &c., at the Bungalow lately vacated by Messrs. Deschamp and Co., Malabar Hill.

On TUESDAY, the 25th instant, at 1 P.M., Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE and Co. are instructed by the Administrator of the Estate and Effects of the late Mr. C. R. Ovans, C. S., to sell by public auction at the abovenamed place, the valuable household furniture, glassware, dinner, dessert and tea services, plated bot water and vegetable dishes, cruet and egg frames, salver, toast rack, candlesticks, spoons and forks, knives, teas et, mugs, and the carved furniture comprising sets of camp tables, sideboard, chairs, teapoys, carved circular and pier tables, chiffoniers, conversation and cleopatra couches, easy and rattaned chairs, whatnots, drawing room and low chairs, a mahogany full-toned square pianoforte by John Broadwood and Sons, a first class instrument, a solid mahogany full-sized slate-bed billiard table with ball, cues, sets of pool and pyramid balls, &c. complete, by John Bennett and Co., of London, six lights bronze billiard lamp, iron painted bedstead, wardrobes, clothes and gown presses, cumpoys, chest of drawers, dressing and washhand tables, toilette glasses, plat-é one, and four light hanging arg-nd lamps with drops, rich c rpets, figured and dooley wall lamps, sundry clothes, books, a lot of jugg ler's things, di pense and other ar icles.

Catalogues of full particulars will shortly be published, and the property will be on inspection four days before the day of sale.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co.

Bombay, 20th May 1875.

NUSSERWANJEE, CULLIANDASS & CO. 40, MEADOW STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF SHARES AT THE SHARE BAZAAR

On SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, Messrs. NUSSERWANJEE, CALLIANDASS & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Share Bazaar, the following Shares :—

By order of Thacker Nanjee Pemjee, Esq., on account and at the risk of Mr. Bomjee Kerbaljee :—

7 Shares of the New Dhurumsey Poonjabhoy Spinning & Weaving Com any (Limited), Nos. 1854, 1555.

2 Shares of the Oriental Spinning & Weaving Company (Limited), Nos. 1310, 1466.

3 Shares of the Broach Mill Company (Limited). Nos. 819, 443

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

NUSSERWANJEE, CULLIANDASS & Co

Bombay, 20th May 1875.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

PASSENGERS by Rail or Boat arriving in Bombay will find full and accurate information regarding every ROUTE to TRAVEL from this City to other parts of India and abroad, in the "INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE," published at the *Bombay Gazette* Press on the 1st of each month. This "Guide" is the only one published in Bombay, and containing alterations he services of Mail Steamers on this side of India corrected up to date. The "Guide" has an excellent Railway Map of India, and an Introduction giving much useful information to Strangers staying a week or two in Bombay.

Price—EIGHT ANNAS.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION ..... Rs. 5.

The GUIDE may be obtained at

The "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,
The BOOKSELLERS,
The BOMBAY HOTELS, and
The PRINCIPAL RAILWAY STATIONS.

THURSDAY, 20TH MAY, 1875.

THE "PHANTOM CHRYSTYS"
(NEW SONGS TO-NIGHT.)
AND
D'ARCY READ'S
"GHOST."

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF
Mrs. ARDASEER HORMUSJEE WADIA,
OF LOWJEE CASTLE.

PARSEE LADIES and GENTLEMEN are invited to attend.

TENDERS received until the 31st May next, up to 4 o'clock P.M., for the supply of COIR YARN, COIR MATTRESSES, RUGS, DOOR MATS, TICK, TWILL, NEW FLANNEL, HIDES LEATHER, DISINFECTING POWDER, CANVAS in BOLTS, and many other Miscellaneous Articles to the House of Correction. Apply to

PRENDERGAST WALSH, Major,
Acting Superintendent, House of Correction.

House of Correction, Bombay, 18th May 1875.

FRASER AND MILLER, ENGINEERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BLACKSMITHS, MANUFACTURERS OF GIRDERS,

BOILERS, PUMPS, &c.

Carnac Iron Works, Bombay, 20th May 1875.

NOTICE.—1,200 (Twelve Hundred) pounds of FRESH SHIP BISCUIT on hand FOR SALE. The Undersigned will receive TENDERS FOR PURCHASE up to 27th instant.

The Biscuit can be seen at the Commissariat Stores.

JOHN B. FENWICK, Major,
Executive Commissariat Officer.

Bombay, Executive Commissariat Office, 13th May 1875.

NOTICE.—THE FORT PRESS COMPANY (Limited).—The OFFICE of the Company has been REMOVED to No. 4, ARMENIAN LANE, FORT.

That the Undersigned has been appointed SECRETARY to the Company.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
COWASJEE NESSERWANJEE,
Bombay, 18th May 1875. Secretary.

TO MERCHANTS AND AGENTS.—FIRST CLASS HOUSES wanting a good FISHING MAN to INCREASE TOWN or UP-COUNTRY TRADE, or to OPEN a NEW BUSINESS, are invited to apply to the Undersigned who, besides a good English training, has had 15 years' experience at All-ahabad, Cawnpore, Lucknow, Moradabad, Bareilly, Shahjehanpur and the Hill Stations of Mussoorie and Nynee Tal. In for this HOT SEASON a cured 'X PEN-IVE PREMISES and commenced a C MM SSION and AUCTION BUSINESS at NYNEE TAL. Bombay or Calcutt House having SURPLUS STOCK to DISP SE OF will find this a good outlet.

FAIR to GOOD PRICES can be relied on. Account Sales rendered and Cash remitted 24 hours after Sale. Commission Ten per cent.

Nynee Tal, 14th May 1875.

NOTICE.—The Undermentioned BANKS will observe FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 28th and 29th inst., as HOLIDAYS in honour of the QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY :—

For the Oriental Bank Corporation, F. W. ROBERTSON, Acting Agent.
For the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China, D. FINLAYSON, Agent.
For the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, C. J. SHARP, Agent.
For the Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris, M. LANDON, Manager.
For the National Bank of India, Limited, J. CHALMERS, Manager.
For the Agra Bank, Limited, W. BLACKHALL, Manager.
For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, G. E. NOBLE, Agent.

Bombay, 19th May 1875.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. C. F. KHORY, Licentiate of Dental Surgery of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, may be CONSULTED at his Dentistry in No. 23, Rampart Row, above Badhan and Co., opposite to the Floral Fountain.

Artificial Teeth set in Gold, Vulcanite, or Celluloid Plates.

FINE ASTRINGENT TOOTH POWDER, for removing acidity of the mouth and strengthening the weak gums and loose teeth, prepared by Messrs. Burgoyne, Burbidges & Co., Druggists of London, and packed in patent capsuled bottles after the formula of Dr. C. F. Khory, Surgeon Dentist, may be had at No. 23, Rampart Row, above Badhan and Co.'s opposite to the Floral Fountain, Fort. Price per bottle One Rupee ; per dozen bottles Rs 10.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE INDIAN READY RECKONER, Rs. 1-12 ; by Post, Rs. 2. Thacker & Co., Bombay and Poona, or the compiler, ALEX. MOORHOUSE, B. D. & C. I. R.

A BACHELOR can have very comfortable ACCOMMODATION (TWO ROOMS) with a FAMILY in Middle Colaba. Apply to X., *Gazette*.

FOR SALE, at BENNETT'S on SATURDAY next, a Handsome CHESNUT AUSTRALIAN GELDING, goes in Single and Double Harness, very fast and quiet.

FORT BOARD and RESIDENCE.—2 BED-ROOMS FURNISHED with the use of a Sitting-room suitable for 2 or 4 Bowlers, Rs. 60 each, Apply 11, Military Square

THE BOMBAY MUSICAL DEPOT,

10, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

PIANOS. { *S. ROSE & Co. are the Sole Bombay Agents for the Celebrated SYMPATHETIC PIANO*, which is specially constructed for India. They have also a large Stock of excellent Pianos, by Broadwood, Collard, and other eminent Makers, at prices varying from Rs. 20 to Rs. 800.

Pianofortes Sold on the New System of Hire. Terms on Application. Repairs of every Description of Musical Instruments by Experienced European Assistants.

AMERICAN ORGANS. { HARMONIUMS and the new ALEXANDRE ORGAN of excellent tone, style, finish, and workmanship, from Rs. 80 each, upwards.

Pianofortes, Harmoniums, and Organs tuned by Contract.

BAND INSTRUMENTS. { For Military Brass Bands, Station Bands, Colleges, &c., supplied at the lowest possible rates.

Miscellaneous Musical Instruments for Bands and Christy Minstrel's Troupes.

Violins	from Rs. 20 to Rs. 120	Seraphina Angelica, or Miniature Harmoniums, in Travelling Cases, complete	from Rs. 0 to Rs. 165	Clarionets (best manufacture)	from Rs. 0 to Rs. 88
Guitars	„ „ 25 to „ 15			Triangles, with Beater	„ „ 5 to „ 10
Banjos	„ „ 12 to „ 45			Tambourines	„ „ 4 to „ 20
Tambourines	„ „ 4 to „ 20			Bones, Clappers and Castagnets, per set	„ 2
English Concertinas	„ „ 68 to „ 250	Fifes, with G. S.		Ballad Horns	„ „ £10
Anglo-German and German Concertinas	„ „ 15 to „ 86	Keys	„ „ 15 to „ 20	Cornets	„ „ 20 to „ 85
Flutinas and Accordeons	„ „ 3 to „ 64	Flageolets	„ „ 2 to „ 25	Metal Boxes	„ „ 5 to „ 1000
		Fluter, with G. S.		Post Horns	„ „ 5 to „ 15
		Keys	„ „ 20 to „ 64		

Our New Catalogues of Musical Instruments and Music, and of Military Band Instruments are now ready, and Copies will be forwarded upon Application.

SHEET MUSIC { MUSIC BOOKS, INSTRUCTION BOOKS, &c.—A large Assortment of the latest and best editions in Stock. Lists will be sent on Application.

REPAIRS AND TUNINGS { *Of Pianos and other Musical Instruments undertaken by S. ROSE & Co.*

SHERRIES IN WOOD.

THE demand for WINES in BULK has led us to increase our importations of the following Brands in Wood, and Jars, with and without lock Taps, with a view of still further meeting the requirements of Messes, Clubs, and Co-operative Societies.

The following are our quotations :—

	Per Jar. 4 gallons.	Octave. 13½ gallons.	Quarter Cask. 27 gallons.	Rhd. 54 gallons.
WHITE SEAL	Rs. 27-3	Rs. 81-0	Rs. 162-0	Rs. 324
YELLOW SEAL	„ 33-8	„ 101-4	„ 202-8	„ 405
VINO DE PASTO	„ 33-8	„ 101-4	„ 202-8	„ 405
VINO FINO	„ ...	„ 122-0	„ 244-0	„ 488
VINO PURO	„ 43-12	„ 135-0	„ 270-0	„ 540

The Quarter Casks, Octaves and Jars are most convenient for Families, and will be found most economical. Jars with Wood Taps Rs. 1½ extra, or with Plated Taps Rs. 3½ extra.

The above quotations are subject to 7½ per cent. discount for cash accompanying order ; while to Messes, Clubs, Co-operative Societies and Traders, a liberal discount allowed.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO., BOMBAY.

"VERY IMPORTANT" TO HOMEWARD BOUND PASSENGERS AND TRAVELLERS.

ASQUITH AND COMPANY

Have arranged a Special Department for their Celebrated **Travelling Kit,** *and can supply at a* **Moment's Notice** *Every Requisite suitable for*

The Red Sea,
The Mediterranean,
and the Continent of Europe.

	Rs. a.		Rs. a.		Rs. a.
Deck Suits	...Rs. 10 to 17 0	Travelling Caps	2 0	Fitted Dressing Pouches	23 0
Overland do	25 0	Travelling Hats	5 0	Portmanteaux or Overland Trunks	12 8 / 23 0
Warm do	35 0	Bathing Drawers	2 0	Travelling Bags	8 0
Overcoats, and Inverness Capes	from 35 0	Linen Pased Collars, doz.	0 12	Solid Leather Trunks	40 0
Dressing Gowns, from	„ 10 0	Best Linen do.	6	Extra Large do.	75 0
Pyjamas	„ 16 8	Cambric Handkerchiefs	5 0	Black Hide Bags	11 8
Oxford Shirts	„ 12 8	Cotton Socks	0 8	Best Hide Gladstone	35 0
White do	„ 22 8	Warm do	15 8	Cash Bags	6 12
Flannel do	49 0	Light Sun Umbrellas	3 12	Soiled Linen do	4 12
Silk and Wool	52 0	Best Alpaca Umbrellas	6 8	Money Belts	6 12
Under Vests	24 0	Sheets, per pair	9 8	Sovereign Boxes	3 0
Do. Pants	6 8	Pillow Cases, each	2 0	Vulcanite or Horn Combs	1 0
Sleeping Suits, each	17 8 to 50	Mauselin Quilts	12 8	Pocket, in Leather Case	0 12
Cardigan Jackets	9 8	Wool Down Quilts	18 0	Shoe Horns	1 0
Waterproof Coats	10 0	Blankets, each	7 8	Overland Chairs, Best Birch	from 6
Warm Gloves, per pair	1 14	Travelling do.	2 8	Sand Mittens	1
Warm Mufflers, each	2 0	Air Pillows	6 0	Best Eau de Cologne	1
Pin Scarfs	1 0

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, 19TH MAY, 1875.

THE Liverpool Cotton Market opened this morning after the holidays quiet but unchanged, probable sales 10,000 bales, imports 37,000. The American advices are of a favourable character, yesterday's receipts being only 2,000 bales, but we are scarcely likely to see active markets this week unless something of an unusually favourable tendency becomes apparent.

The American figures are now :—

	1875	1874	1873
Four day's receipts	10,000	14,000	17,000
„ Exports to U. K. ...	14,000	14,000	30,000
Total receipts. since 1st Sept.	3,359,000	3,630,000	3,356,000
„ Exports to U. K. „	1,595,000	1,671,000	1,601,000

From Manchester we have a repetition of previous nominal quotations for Piece Goods, but they indicate nothing, business being virtually closed there for the whole of this week.

The Coffee Market is said to be steady but inactive.

A payment of £282,000 into the Bank of England is reported in yesterday's message, and the favourable tendency of the Money Market which this indicates is confirmed by this morning's telegram quoting Consols at 94¼d., an advance of ¼d., and French Rentes at 103½, an advance of ⅛ per cent. Bar Silver is unaltered at 57d. per oz.

The easier tendency apparent in Sterling Exchange yesterday has become more distinctly marked to-day, and rates may be quoted quite 1/16d lower. The Banks are very willing buyers at the decline, and unless the allotments of Council drafts in London to-day are at higher rates than generally expected, to all appearance we must still go down. The amount of bills offering is very limited, nor can it be otherwise now up to the close of the season, the value of Cotton likely to be shipped between this and the 30th of June being only some £800,000 to £900,000. The very limited demand for Bank Bills is the only thing which has kept rates at their present level, but the Banks are evidently becoming much easier in position judging from the indisposition shown to draw on Calcutta even at the improved rates ruling, say 1/16 premium for demand and 1 per cent discount for 60 days' sight.

We quote Sterling at the close :—

Bank Bills on demand		Rs. 1 9 15/16	per rupee
Do 6 months' sight		Rs. 1 9 1/32	„
Credits 3 do		Rs. 1 9 13/32	„
Documents 3 do		Rs. 1 9 7/16	„

FOR GOVERNMENT PAPER the enquiry to-day is strong, but there are no sellers, and rates in the absence of business are quite nominal.

In SHARES there has been nothing of any moment doing and values are unaltered throughout, but very steady.

COTTON continues very quiet and every day shows more distinctly that we are virtually seeing the close of the season. After the experience of last year there is evidently a decided determination amongst shippers to close their operations before any chance of the rains setting in and no contracts whatever are being made for June delivery. Already we have reports of rain having fallen in the Dharwar and Compta districts, and with the arrival of the next batch of Dholleras and Bhownuggur boats, we may look for a termination of the season. The receipts yesterday were 1,902 bales, making 31,787 bales for the four days, and by the close of the week we shall probably see the figures again ahead of last year with the probability of their continuing so up to the end of the season. The absurdity of the short crop reports so industriously circulated here and at home are now becoming evident, the fact being that with the exception of a slight falling off in Broach the actual yield, as we have maintained throughout, is greater than last year, the reports of up country agents to the contrary notwithstanding. Cotton is still by far the most paying crop the ryots can produce on this side of India, and with favourable weather, such as we had during the past season, an increased production was to be looked for in the natural course. The discrepancies in American estimates are favourite subjects of remark both here and at home, but after all a difference of half a million bales on four millions is less than 200,000 on one million, and this is really what it has amounted to.

FREIGHTS to-day are quiet but firm. For Steamers £1-16-3 to £1-17-6 is the current quotation, the Atalanta having been fixed for Liverpool at the former figure. Iron sailing ships may be quoted at £2-5 to £2-7-6, and Wood £1 15, the "Gatineau" having been put on the berth at the latter figure. The position of the market is now capable of very close appreciation, the tonnage on the berth now virtually representing what will be available up to the close of the season.

PIECE GOODS are unchanged in every respect. From first hands there is almost nothing doing, but a moderate amount of business is going on from the bazaar at current rates.

BANKS.

No. of Shares	Nom. value pch.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.		Cash Rates p Share.
	Rs.	p. a.			
100,000	100	all	9 p.c.	Agra Bank	94
22,000	1,000	all	7½ p.c.	Bank of Bengal	1,420
20,000	500	all	5p. c.	Do of Bombay New ..	720
5,25	1,000	all	6 p.c.	Do of Madras ..	1,220
20,000	250	all	4 p.c.	Chartered Mercantile Bk of L. & China ..	275
40,000	2811	all	Nil	Hong. & Shanghai Bank	125 80
40,000	200	all	9 pct.	Chartered Bank of India & China	163
40 000	250	125	5 p.ct.	National Bank of India	106
20,000	250	all	12 p.c.	Oriental Bank	300

PRESS COMPANIES.

18	5,000	2,250	100 p.c.	Akbar Cotton Press Co ..	1,600
200	2,000	1,100	50 p.c.	Albert Co. Kurrachee....	1700
100	50	all	18 p.ct.	Albert Ginning Co.....	680
250	1,000	200	00	Alfred Mills Co	1,170
1,000	1,000	11,000	60 p.c.	Apollo Press Co.....	9,100
175	1,000	all		Bellary.....	635
155	500	all	60 p.c.	Bezar Company (New) ..	570
200	2,000	all	200 p.c.	Bombay Press Co.....	1,300
200	500	all	50 p.c	Do New.....	350
1,400	250	all	24 p.c	Broach Cotton Co	140
470	1,000	all	27½ p.c.	Carwar Company.....	550
320	250	all	...	Coconada Press Co.....	130
500	1,000	all	175 p.c.	Colaba Press Co.....	2,150
500	200	all	Nil	Dhollera P. & G. Co.	200
500	1,000	all	...	East India Press Co.....	1,125
150	2,500	all	200	Fort Press Co.....	2,600
200	2,000	2,000	15 p.c.	Framji Cowasji Press Co.	3 0
200	500	all	100 p.c.	French Press Co	400
1150	...	1,400	100 p.c.	Imperial Press Co.....	400
2125	400	350	60 p.c.	McDonnell Press & G. Co.	413
600	2,000	5000	...	Nicol Press Manuf. Co ..	1,500
200	...	1,500	200 p.c.	Princeof Wales Press....	1,100
200	500	all	150 p.c.	Samaon Press Co.....	550
400	1,000	750	135 p.c.	Scindia Press Co.....	620
100	1,000	750	...	Scinde and Punjab Cotton Press Co., Limited....	1800
150	250	all	12 p.ct.	Vic. Cot. Gin & Press Co.	1,000
420	1,000	...	100 p.c.	Volkart's United Press Co.	900
	₹	Per share for the half year.			

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

...	£20	212	20 5 p.c.	G.I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock.....	246
...	£20	103 14	6 p.c.	Do. New £20 Shares	126
...	£20	58 12	do.	Ditto	72
...	20	21 12	do.	Ditto	22
...	60	1,000	do.	G. B. & C. I. Railway Co	1,100
...	12	10 8 15	do.	Do. New £15 Shares ..	253

LAND COMPANIES.

4,000	2,000	all	6	Colaba Land Co.....	1,210
7,500	150	all	...	Freer Land & Pier Co. Ld.	105
1,750	2,000	2,000	20 p.c.	Mazagon Land	725
6,000	1,400	all	15 p.c.	Port Canning Land Company, Limited	240

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

600	1,250	all	100 p.c.	Alexandra Spinning	1,325
800	5,000	all	200 p.c.	Alliance Spinning	2,875
700	2,000	570	...	Bhownuggur M. & P. Co	1,700
130	1,000	all	100	Bombay United	1,025
2400	150	150	10 p.c.	Broach Mills.....	180
900	1,000	750	...	Colaba Spinning	880
2,440	2,000	all	100 p.c.	Dhurumsey Spinning.....	1,282
1,500	1,25	all	100 p.c.	Fleming S. & W. Co ...	1,015
1,500	1,000	all	100 p.c.	Great Eastern	1,120
700	1,000	all	60 p.c.	Hindustan S. & W. Co...	1,010
750	1,000	all	100 p.c.	Jeevraj Jadloo Mills ..	1,115
...	...	800	...	Khandesh Spinning	1,130
300	1,250	all	Nil	Madras Spinning.....	950
...	...	500	...	Madras U. Spinning	925
2,500	1,000	all	70	Manockji Petit's.....	1,130
1,250	1,000	all	100 p.c.	Morsrjee Spinning	1,130
4,000	625	all	50 p.c.	Oriental	675
600	1,250	250	...	Prince of Wales Spinning	650
110	1,000	1,000	200 p.c.	Soonderdas Spinning.....	1,105
500	1,000	250	31 p.c.	Do. Do. 1/4 share	270
	₹	Per share for the half-year.			

BANKS IN LIQUIDATION.

		Date L'dation.		
...	25	191	...	Bank of China .....
...		78	...	Eas India Bank .....

MISCELLANEOUS.

1,000	12,500	1,500	240 p.c.	Bombay Burmah Trading Corporat	1,375
1,000	50	all	45 p.ct.	Bombay Gas Company ..	68
500	500	250	37 p.ct.	Landing and Shipping Co. of Kurrachee Ld.	120
2,250	250	100	6 p.ct.	Malabar Company Ld...	100
4,000	50	all	4 p.ct.	Mechanics' Build'g Co...	18
1,200	50	all	7 p.ct.	Thacker & Co	300
1,000	250	all	40 p.ct.	Victoria Patent Slip Co....	25

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

Statement of Traffic for the week ending 15th May 1875.
Open 428½ Miles.

	Rs. a. p.
Coaching	48,105 0 0
Merchandize	1,41,193 0 0
Telegraph	594 0
Total Rs.....	1,87,892 0 0

Corresponding week in April 1874.
Open 428½ Miles.

Coaching	42,947 0 0
Merchandize	1,13,093 0 0
Forth Trains	1,163 0 0
Telegraph	961 0 0
Total Rs.....	1,58,144 0 0
Increase Rs.....	29,738 0 0

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE ship PEGASUS, 1,152 tons, Capt . Powell, will sail to-day in ballast for Bassein.

THE ship ZOROASTER, 1,199 tons, Captain J. Wakelam, will sail to-day in ballast for Rangoon.

THE ship ESTRICKDALE, 1,281 tons, Captain R. Soden, will sail to-day for Liverpool with a cargo of 8,992 bales cotton, and 1,250 cwts linseed.

THE ship WAR SPIRIT, 1,164 tons, Captain W. Duncan, will sail to-day for London with a cargo of 200 bales cotton, 3,750 cwts linseed, 26,693 cwts rapeseed, and 350 cwts horns.

THE s s MULE, 548 tons, Captain W. Morrison, arrived in harbour yesterday from Coast and Cutch (May 16th), with a general cargo, and twenty-seven deck passengers.

THE R I S N Co.'s s s AGRA, 1,235 tons, Captain H. A. Street, arrived in harbour yesterday from Coast and Calcutta, with a general cargo, and the following passengers :—Mr. Brenning, one second class, six Government telegraph signallers, and thirty seven deck passengers.

THE R I S N Co.'s s s PUNJAUB, 685 tons, Captain G G. C Stevenson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Coast and Carwar, with a general cargo and the following passengers.—The Ex Governor of Goa, Mr. Augusto, Mrs. Wallis and three children, Lieut Mrs. A Nuthall, and four hundred and thirty-six deck passengers.

ARRIVALS.

May.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
19	Mula (s)	Morrison	Cutch, May 16.
	Agra (s)	Street	Calcutta, April 22.
	Punjaub (s)	Stevenson	Carwar, May 15.
	Venetia (s)	Angove	Alexandria, May 4.

DEPARTURES.

May.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
19	Emanuel	Cuneo	Havre.
	Ellen Bates	Thornton	Liverpool.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday :—
Ship Ettrickdale, Soden, to Liverpool.
Ship War Spirit, Duncan, to London.
Ship Zoroaster, Wakeham, to Rangoon.
Ship Pegasus, Powell, to Bassein.

The following vessels were entered out for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Atlanta, to Liverpool.
Steamer Geelong, to Aden and Suez.
Steamer Mula, to Coast and Cutch.
Brig Lotions, to Mozambique and Zanzibar.
Steamer Blenheim, to Liverpool.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVAL.

May.			
14	Sea Gulls	Ridge	London, March 29.

DEPARTURES.

May.			
14	Asia (s)	.....	.....
	Hartell	.....	.....
15	Leopold et Marie ...	.....	.....
	Charles L Pearson...	.....	.....

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

May.			
15	Satara (s).....	.....	Bombay.
	Coonsaie (s).....	.....	London.

ADEN.

ARRIVALS.

April.		
7	Pehlwan, ss, Nacoda, from Bombay.	
12	Dewanhurst, s, McNabb, from London	
12	Haughton, ship, Nacoda, from Calcutta	
28	Kwang Tung, H M, ss, Powell, from Muccalla	
28	Valiant H M G, boat, Brooks, from Muccalla	
May. 3	St. George, ss, Harwood, from Bombay.	
	Ismail, ship, Nacoda, from Calcutta.	
	Geelong ss, Fraser, from London.	
	Kong Sverre, ss, Kuhale, from Bombay	
	Oxfordshire, ss, Jones, from London	
	Timor, ss, Brown, from Bombay	
	John Bramall, ss, Jackson, from Southampton	
	West Stanley, ss, Peacock, from Cardiff	
	Daphne H M., ss, Foot, from Zanzibar	
	Tarn, ss, Brunet, from Marseilles	
	Glasgow H M, ss, Jones, from Bombay	
	Arabia, ss, Rollo, from Bombay	
	Batavia, ss, Crocco, from Genoa	
	Renaldo, ss, Newman, from Galle	
	Orcoeera, ss, Heikt, from Colombo	
	C W Anderson, ss, Clark, from Bombay	
	Peshawar, ss, White, from Galle	
	Torrington, ss, Blackin, from Batavia	
	Arcos, ss, Torbock, from Bombay	
	Bendall, ss, Buchanan, from Illollo	
	Linda, ss, Balls, from Bombay	

DEPARTURES.

May.			
	Hampton, str, Prescott, to Jeddah		
	St George, ss, Harwood, to London		
	Geelong, ss, Fraser, to Bombay		
	Kong Sverre, ss, Kuhale, to London		
	Oxfordshire, ss, Jones, to China		
	Timor, ss, Brown, to Liverpool		
	John Bramall, ss, Jackson, to Batavia		
	Pehlwan, ss, Nacoda, to Bombay		
	Tiger, ss, Brunet, to China		
	Arabia, ss, Rollo, to Genova		
	Batavia, ss, Crocco, to Bombay		
	Ismail, ship, Nacoda, to Jeddah		
	Renaldo, ss, Newman, to Liverpool		
	C W Anderson, ss, Clark, to Hull		
	Peshawar, ss, White, to Suez		
	Arcos, ss, Torbock, to Suez		
	Orcoeera, ss, Heikt, to London		
	Torrington, ss, Blackin, to Rotterdam		
	Bendall, ss, Buchanan, to London		
	Linda, ss, Balls, to Bremen		

VESSELS IN HARBOUR.

Devonhurst, ss/McNabb, from Bombay
Kwang Tung, H M, ss, Powell, from Muccalla
Vulture H M G, boat, Brooks, from Muccalla
West Stanley, ss, Peacock, from Cardiff.
Daphne H M, ss, Foot, from Zanzibar.
Glasgow, H M, ss, Jones from Bombay.

DAILY IMPORTS—MAY 19.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Blenheim s, 150 boxes soap, and 3 cases thread, Abdoolally Dawoodkhan ; 3 cases glassware, Peeroo Mohomed ; 16 barrels beer, Henry Dods and Co.
Macedonia s, 4880 pieces boards, Payne, Cassels and Co.
Palestine s, 5 cases thread, Nowrez Vudooram.
Bellona s, 4 cases tobacco, Kellick, Nixon and Co,

FROM LONDON.

Phrenologist, 17 hhds glassware, Nanjee Parpia ; 4 crates earthenware, Jaffer Somjee ; 100 cases empty soda water bottles, John S Elmore and Co.
Tiverton, 69 boxes brandy, Vinay and Co.

FROM GLASGOW.

Macedonia s, 40 cases gin and 40 cases gingerwine, M & E Bejonjee ; 4 cases rum Framjee Aderjee.

DAILY EXPORTS—MAY 19.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Grampion, 300 bales cotton, Peel Cassels & Co ; 300 bales cotton, W Nicol & Co.
Centurion, 100 bales cotton, G Mahadewjee & Co ; 300 bales cotton, Gaddum & Co ; 200 bales cotton, Lyon & Co.
Bargauey, 750 bales cotton. Peel Cassels & Co.
City of Richmond, 30 bales cotton, S Motichund.
Sandringham, 1,000 bales cotton, Cassels & Co ; 400 bales cotton, W Nicol & Co ; 300 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.
Louisa Fletcher, 500 bales cotton, W & A Graham & Co ; 400 bales cotton, David Sassoon &Co.
Ashgrove, 15 tons bones, K Momonally ; 100 bales cotton, A Kunkler & Co.
Palestine s, 71½ cwts pepper, M Jaitha & Co ; 329 cwts linseed, G Doongersey ; 103 bales cotton, H Luckmedass.
Bellona s, 1 bale wool, S Tyebjee & Co ; 75 bales cotton, N Morarjee ; 100 bales cotton, M Vuseonjee ; 65 bales botton G Moolchund ; 74 bales cotton, Wallace & Co.
Macedonia s, 15 bales wool, R Toolseedass.
Celia s, 54 cwts. coir yoarn S, Padsmsee ; 28 bales wool N Khetsee ; 41 bales cotton, G Moolchund ;74 bales cotton, G Dwarkadass ; 150 bales cotton G Harry & Co ; 75 bales cotton, H Golalchund & 6 cales cotton, Wallace & Co ; 74 bales cotton Vu...rumchund
Arthur s, 85 cwts coir yarn R C Assiram ; 300 cwts hemp, M M Mahamed ; ...) bales cotton Volka (Brothers 10) bales cotton A Kunkler & Co

FOR LONDON.

Woodburn. s, 6 bales hides, N Allarakhia ; 16 bales hide and skins, R L Southern and Co ; 234 cwts sandlewood and 308 cwts mowda seed, M Premjee ; 58 73 cwts myrobalans, P Vuetz ; 401 cwt zigar seed, Ralli Brothers, 960 cwts issued, N Soondorjee ; 76 casks cocoanut oil, D B Khan and Co.
Khiva s, 630 cwts gall, Aldridge Salmon and Co ; 21 bales skins, F H & J M Sabeb, and Co; 29 bales hides H Oomer 6 bales hides Khanbhoy 8 bales hides S Futabhoy ; 59 pieces K teeth. A M R Mamamed; 350 bales cotton, Knoop and Co ; 2 chests opium, 3 cases gum, land 197 coffee, P and O Co ; 135 cwts oilbanum, and 23 cwts aloes socotra, A Munjee.

FOR HULL.

Reporter, 24,575 cwts linseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR HAVRE.

Khiva s, 12 cases cigars, G N Gomes and Co 266 bales cotton, George Lockart and Co.

FOR BERMERHAVEN.

Richard Ryland s, 200 bales cotton. A Kunkler and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Potomac s, 16 bales skins, H G M H Ebram and Co ; 200 bales cotton, Finlay Scott and Co.
Geelong s, 50 bales cotton, and 174 bags coffee, P and O Co.
Boadicia, s, 50 casks sweet oil. A Kunkle and Co ; 87 cwts pepper, W Chandabhoy ; 110 bales cotton, S Tyebjee & Co.

FOR GENOA

Batavia, s, 20 tins castor oil C Grondona ; 500 bales oteon, A Cunkler and Co.
Geelong s, 200 bales cotton, P and O Co,

FOR TRIESTE.

Khiva s, 100 bales cotton P and O Co.
Geelong s 219 bags coffe P and O Co 150 bales cotton Ritchie Stewart and Co.
Columbian s, 78 bales cotton, R Jaychund ; 81 cwts bye bale, G H J Mahamed ; 19 cases hingde, R A Rita.

WEATHER REPORTS.

CANNANORE, 19th May, 4 P.M.—Weather clear, wind N. W., Ther. 90.
CARWAR, 19th May, 5 P.M.—Weather fine, wind W. 3, Ther. 85, Bar. 30-01.
MANGALORE, 19th May, 4-30 P.M.—Weather fine, wind S.to N. N. W., Themax. 87 min. 80, W. B. 82, Bar. 29-80.
TUTICORIN 19th May, 5 P.M.—Weather fair, wind moderate E., Ther. 88, Bar. 29-86.
VINGORLA, 19th May, 5 P.M.—Weather clear, wind S.W. moderate, Ther. 94.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

LIEUT COL G C MILLER, Bengal Staff Corps, is allowed to proceed to Europe on Medical Certificate.

LIEUT M MAYNE, 3rd Regt L C, is allowed furlough to Europe for eighteen months, on Medical Certificate.

LIEUT COL A A DES VAUX, Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 5th N L I, is allowed furlough to Europe for two years, on Medical Certificate.

BRIGADIER GENERAL W OUSELEY, C B, V C, Royal (Bengal) Artillery, Comg Rohtaund Dist, is allowed furlough to Europe for six months on Medical Certificate.

ARRIVALS.—MAY 15.

Muir, Lieut, Bengal 6th Cavalry, on leave, from Morar Gwalior
MAY 17.
Phelps, Lieut-Col, Bombay Infantry, on duty, from Kurrachee.
MAY 19.
Gordon, Lieut Col, Bengal Meywar Bheel Corps, on sick leave, from Khorwaits.
Nuthall, Lieut, Bombay 6th Regt N I, to appear before a Med Board, from Belgaum.

DEPARTURE—MAY 19.

Phelps, Lieut-Col, Bombay Infantry, on duty, to Poona.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

Gazette of India, May 15.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The services of Lt-Col H T Duncan, Offg Secy to the Chief Comr of British Burma, are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Dept for temporary employment on special duty.
The Govr Genl in Council is pleased to permit Mr A J Elliot to resign H M's Bengl C Service, with effect from the 10th inst.
The services of Surgn-Maj J Law, MD, Supt of the Central Jail at Nagpur in the Central Provinces, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Foreign Dept.
Maj W G Ward, of the Madras S C, Asst to the Genl Supt of Operations for the Suppression of Thuggee and Dacoity, to officiate as Supt of the School of Industry and of the Central Jail at Fabbulpore in the Central Provinces, during the absence of Col at Ranken, or until further orders.
Apothecary J Hughes is confirmed in the appointment of Civil Medical Officer of Nowgong in Assam
The services of Maj-Genl D M Stewart, C B, Chief Comr of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, and Supt of Port Blair and the Nicobars, are placed at the disposal of the Military Dept, with effect from the 7th inst.
The Govr Genl in Council is pleased to appoint Maj-Genl Charles Arthur Barwell, C B, to officiate as Chief Comr of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, and Supt of Port Blair and the Nicobars, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties.
Mr F A de Roepstorff, Extra Asst Supt at Port Blair, has obtained two days' leave in extension of the two months granted him in Notification No 19, dated 12th Jan last Mr de Roepstorff's services were temporarily placed at the disposal of the Govt of Bengal, from the 20th Feb to the 1st March last for employment on special duty.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

The following promotions will take place in the Great Trigonometrical Survey of India with effect from the 4th Jan last, the date on which Mr J B N Hennessey, Depy Supt, 1st grade, proceeded on furlough to Europe for twelve months on medical certificate :—
Maj G T Haig, R E, Depy Supt, 2nd grade, to officiate in the 1st grade of Depy Supt.
Capt H Trotter, R E, Depy Supt 3rd grade, to officiate in the 2nd grade, of Depy Supt.
Capt A W Baird, R E, Offg Asst Supt, 1st grade, to officiate as Depy Supt, 2nd grade.
Lt H J Harman, R E, Off; Asst Supt, 2nd grade, to officiate as Asst Supt, 1st grade.
Mr H P Dansey, Asst Consrv of Forests of the 3rd grade in British Burma, is transferred to the N W Provinces.
Mr W Spragott, Forest Asst to the Consr of Inland Customs, is promoted from the 4th to the 2nd grade, of Asst Comr with effect from the 16th March last, vice Mr T B Hay, promoted to the 1st grade.
With reference to Military Dept General Order dated the 20th ultimo, the services of 1st class Sergt Major Anderson, of the R A are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Chief Comr of Oudh for employment in connection with measures for dealing with cattle disease.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Subject to the confirmation of H M's Govt, H Ex the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr Ernst Seebeck as Actg Consul for the German Empire at Calcutta during the absence of Mr Rmdel.
H Ex the Viceroy and Govr Genl in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr J Salmon as Consul for the Netherlands, 13th April landed at Aden.
Capt H B Abbott Pol Assist of the 1st class, and Offg Settlement Officer at Ulwur, to officiate temporarily in the third class of Political Agent and to be Political Agent of the Eastern State of Rajpootana from date of assuming charge.
Lt-Col G M Battye made over charge of the office of Post Master Genl of the Punjab on the 14th April 1875 before noon to Maj W M Lane, who is allowed subsidiary leave from the 8th to the 13th April inst, on his return from furlough.
Lt-Col G M Battye resumed charge of the office of Post Master Genl of Bombay from Mr J Macfarlan before noon on the 20th April 1875, from which date the services of Mr Macfarlan are replaced at the disposal of the Govt of Bombay.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Capt R Barrett, of the R Arty, Comy of Ordnance, 3rd c'ass, is allowed leave of absence for six months from the 26th April 1875, or from such date as he may avail himself of it, to visit Kasmir on private affairs.
With reference to the notification issued by the Govt of Bengal, dated 9th March 1876, the services of Surg C Hutchens, M D, of the Medical Dept, late Civil Surg, Tipperah, are replaced at the disposal of Lt Col Sir Joseph Fayrer, K C S I, C B, C I E, with effect from the 9th March 1875.
The services of Surg R A K Holmes, M D, of the Medical Dept, offg in medical charge of the 12th Bengal Cav, are replaced temporarily at the disposal of the Govt of the N W Provinces
The following order, issued by the Resident at Hyderabad, is confirmed :—
Confirming, as a provisional arrangement, the regimental order issued to the 5th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, dated the 1st April 1875, directing Lt W G C Johnstone, Offg Adjt, to officiate as 2nd in Command of the Regt, vice Lt Colonel Malcolm, C B, Capt E W Shaw, on preparatory leave of absence to Bombay, and Lt W H Salmon, Wing Subn, to act as Adjt, in addition to his other duties.
H E the Govr Genl in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

Capt R P Blake, 3rd Squadron Officer, and Offg 2nd Squadron Officer, to officiate as 2nd in Comd and Squadron officer during the absence on furlough to Europe of Capt C Hutchinson, or till the return to duty of Maj J Gillespie, or until further orders.
Capt T Shepherd, Adjt, to officiate as 2nd Squadron Officer, vice Capt R P Blake.
Lt E Lloyd, 1st Squadron Subn, and Offg 3rd Squadron Officer, to officiate as Adjt, vice Capt T Shepherd.
Lt R H Forrest, 2nd Squadron Subn, to officiate as 3rd Squadron Officer, vice Lt E Lloyd.
These appointments are made in modification of that part of G G O No 178, dated the 16th Feb 1875, appointing Capt Blake to the 4th Sikh Corps.
Lt A T S A Bind, of the Bengal S C, who was appointed on probation as Sub-Asst Comy Genl, 3rd class, by G G O No 259 of the 19th March 1875, is confirmed in that appointment, and is promoted substantive to the Army Comst Dept.
That part of G G O No 252 of the 2nd March 1875, granting furlough to Europe on private affairs to Capt L Smith, of the Bengal S C, Asst, 3rd Gwalior (The Kemaoon) Regt, is cancelled at his request.
The undermentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :—
Lt Edward Law Durand, of the Bengal S C, Political Asst, 2nd class, 2nd Asst Agent, Govr Genl, Central India, Offg Political Asst, 1st class, and Asst to the Agent, Govr Genl, for Central India, for eighteen months, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.
Lt Montagu Gilbert Gerard, of the Bengal S C, 1st Squadron Subn, 2nd Regt, Central India Horse, for twenty months, under IX of the Regulations of 1868.
The undermentioned Officer has been permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :—
Maj William Cabell, of the Bengal S C, for twentymonths, under Rule XI and XV of the Regulations of 1868.
The undermentioned Officer has been allowed furlough to Europe on medical certificate :—
Cap (Brevet Maj) Henry Alexander Littlee of the Bengal S C, Depy Asst Qr Gen, for two years, under the Regulations of 1868 (Rule IX, para 1), with effect from the 28th April 1875, the date of his departure from Bombay per Pekin.
The services of Capt G O W Apperley, of the Genl List Infy Aide-de-Camp to His Hon the Lt Govr of Bengal, are placed at the disposal of H E the C-in-C
H E the Govr Genl in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :—
Maj Genl D M Stewart, C B, of the Bengal S C, Chief Comr of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Supt of Port Blair and the Nicobars, to the Divisional Staff of the Army, temporarily during the absence on furlough to Europe, on medical certificate of Maj-Genl Sir C Reid, K C B, or until further orders.
The undermentioned officers of the Bengal S C, having completed 20 years' service, is promoted to the rank of Maj from the date specified under the Royal Warrant of the 16th Jan 1861, subject to H Maj's approval :—
Bengal Staff Corps. Capt Edward Henry Ernest Kaunitz 11th May 1875.
The services of Surg S Brereton,—of the Medical Dept, doing duty with the 20th (Pujab) Regt of N Iy. are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH.

Latest dates from China.

Via Singapore, 19th May, 8-10 P.M., Time transit 3 hours 18 minutes

Latest dated from Australia.

Via Singapore, 19th May, 4 P.M. Time in transit 3 hours 37 minutes.

The time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay from 8 P.M. of the 18th May to 8 P.M. of the 19th May as follows :—

	h	m	h	m
From Calcutta	1	18	0	2
„ Galle	0	0	0	35
„ Colombo	1	20	0	5
„ Madras	0	9	0	5

TELEGRAPH LINE REPORTS.

KURRACHEE, 19th May, 8 P.M.—Latest dates from United Kingdom, via Teheran, 19th May, 1-50 P.M. La test dates from Continent of Europe, via Teheran, 19th May, 1-55 P.M. Cable right to Fao ; Turkish line right to Fore ; Persian line right to London.

POSTAL NOTICES.

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN MAILS.

Date.	Mails closes.	After packet
United Kingdom ..... May 24	6-30 P.M.	7 P.M.
Kurrachee ..... „ 21	11 A.M.	12 A.M.
Persian Gulf via Kurrachee.. „ 21	11 A.M.	12 A.M.
Australian ..... „ 29	3-30 P.M.	No after packet.
China ..... „ 31	3-30 P.M.	
Mauritius and Reunion..... June 4	3-30 P.M.	7 P.M.
Zanzibar, &c. ..... „ 4	6-30 P.M.	7 P.M.

TO CALCUTTA.

Touching at the several Coast Stations.

Mails to Calcutta, and for all the several Coast Stations, per B. I. S. N. Company's Contract Steamers, are despatched from Bombay on every Saturday during the fair season.
On every Wednesday until further notice, an extra steamer of the B. I. S. N. Company is despatched to Carwar, touching at the intermediate ports. Mails for Mangalore, Mahwan, Vingorla, Goa and Carwar are made up for that opportunity.
Registered and ordinary Letters, as well as Book and Sample Packets and Parcels, can be posted up to 11 A.M. at the G. P. O., and late fee letters up to 1-30 on the day of departure of the Steamer, as above shown.
The latest hour for posting at Branch Post Offices is 10-30 A.M.

DESPATCH OF INLAND MAILS FROM BOMBAY

REVISED TABLE of the hours for closing the Inland Mails which came into force from the 15th July 1875 and will continue so until further notice :—

MAILS	At General Post Office. Ordinary Letters, &c.	At General Post Office. After-Packet.	At Branch Offices.
For Bengal, N. W. Provinces, Punjab, Central Provinces, Malwa, Berar, and for all Post Towns on the N. B. Line of the G. I. P. Railway.	3-30 P.M.	4-30 P.M.	5 P.M
For all Post Towns on the S. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, for Poona and Madras Presidency ; also for Ahmednuggur Seroor, Deesan, and S. M. Country.....	12 NOON.	0-30 P.M.	10-30 A.M.
For ditto on the S. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, as far as Poona, Oorun and Paurwell	5 A.M.	5-30 A.M.	(5-30 P.M. of previous day.
For ditto on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for Guzerat, Kurrachee, Sind, Kattiawar, and Kutch.....	6 P.M.	7-30 P.M.	8-30 P.M.
For ditto in Southern Concan, viz., for Penn, Nagotna, Mhar, Khed, Dapoolee, and Rutnagherry	9 A.M.	10 A.M	8-30 P.M.

Registered letters and bunghy parcels for despatch by all mail will be received

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

FRANCE.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL BILLS.

PARIS, 19TH MAY.

In the Assembly yesterday, M. Dufaure, Minister of Justice, introduced the Constitutional Bills, defining the relations of the public powers and the mode of election of Senators.

The Bills have been referred to a special Committee, M. Dufaure's proposal to refer them to the Committee of Thirty having been rejected.

LONDON, 18TH MAY.

H. M. S. Volage passed safely through the Suez Canal, homeward bound, on the 15th inst.

THE MAILS.

LONDON, 18TH MAY.

The Bombay heavy mails of the 19th ultimo arrived at Southampton on the 15th instant.

LONDON, 18TH MAY.

In the Manchester Market there has been very little doing.

7 lbs. Shirtings	7s. 3d.	Nominal Rates.
8½ lbs. do.	8s. 10½d.	
40's Mule Twist	1s. 0½d.	
Bar Silver	57	

The sum of £252,000 has been paid into the Bank of England.

Arrivals—Yeddo, Royal Welsh, Sceptre.

INTIMATION has been received by the Punjab Government of the death, on Monday last, of the Nawab of Mundote.

THE Prince of Wales, according to the information of the *Morning Post*, will take his passage for India in the troopship Malabar, Captain Kelly.

CAPTAIN BOYTON, it is stated, will make another attempt to cross the Channel on the 27th of May. He will start from Cape Grisnez and make for Dover.

DURING the month of April the quantity of cotton shipped from ports in Sind to foreign ports amounted to 5,512 pressed bales, equal to 21,62 048 lbs. or 3,378 candies of the value of Rs. 5,32,735.

A TELEGRAM from Melbourne, April 30, states that Dr. Bastoul and his companions who escaped from New Caledonia, are supposed to have perished, not only because no tidings have since been heard of them, but from the fact of a portion of the boat in which they escaped having been found near Noumea.

THE *Indian Mirror*, the Brahmo paper, makes the following announcement of an economical arrangement which, if carried out by other Missionary Associations, would soon reduce Missionaries to the vanishing point:—"The Manager of the Mission Fund having received strict injunctions from the Brahmo Missionary Conference to enforce economy in the diet of our missionaries, they are marquis of priced with two meals daily, each costing three pice per head.

THE Duke of Connaught, who has been appointed Acting Brigade Major of Cavalry at Aldershott, commenced his duties there on 1st May. His Royal Highness will reside at Queen's Mansion. The *Army and Navy Gazette* says that the Duke of Connaught will remain at Aldershott as additional Brigade-Major of Cavalry until July 31, after which he will rejoin his regiment, and will spend the winter in quarters at Leeds, to which place the 7th Hussars move from Norwich on the departure of the Bays for Ireland.

GENERAL STOSCH, Prussian Minister of Marine, has laid before the Federal Council an elaborate memoir, in which he submits the propriety, in view of the great exertions now being made by other nations as to the exploration of the Arctic circle, of Germany's fitting out a North Pole expedition of her own. As Admiralty has not, he states, vessels or men at its own command that could possibly be spared; but, if the necessary funds were voted by the Diet, it would gladly undertake the necessary arrangements by dealing with the national mercantile marine.

THE *Calcutta Statesman* regrets to learn from a private letter from Gowhatty, Assam, that Miss Lamb, the daughter of Colonel Lamb, of that station, died of hydrophobia. We are told that on the poor husband's deceased young lady, with her sister, was out for a walk, when they were attacked by a mad dog and severely bitten. The younger of the two died on the 4th instant. Every hope is entertained of the recovery of the elder sister who was bitten after her younger sister. It is said that Gowhatty is infested with mad dogs, and steps have been taken to destroy them.

THE rumour at Simla, according to the *Indian Daily News*, is that thirty-seven applications for retirement in all 1875 have been registered. For Bengal, of course, that is more than probable that all those who have any intention of going are included in the above number. Officers, frightened by the report that there will be no retirement in 1876 and anxious not coming within the mystic forty retirements assigned to that presidency, by which event they would stand marked at Headquarters, will not risk applying to be retired on the bare chance now accorded to them.

ON the 15th of May the British India Steam Navigation Company, under separate contracts entered into with the French and Portuguese Governments and with the Government of India, will commence a regular monthly service of steamers from London, by way of Lisbon, and Algiers, to ports of the Red Sea, Aden, Kurrachee, and the Persian Gulf. This line will exchange traffic at Aden with the Company's steamers to Zanzibar, Mayotte, Nossi, Be, Mozambique, and other East African ports, at Kurrachee to steamers plying on the coast of India, and at Busreh for Bagdad.

IT is stated in a Berlin telegram to the *Morning Post* that on the return of Bishop Brinckmann to Münster, after his release from imprisonment, the Bonnes Nouvelles, of that place proposed to give him a welcome. The police, however, issued a stringent prohibition, and no demonstration took place: but an English family temporarily residing at Munster hoisted the Union Jack. The police at once remonstrated, threatening punishment. The English, however, refused to take down the flag, and eventually the police took it down and carried it off, informing its owners that they had confiscated it.

A BOARD of Trade court of inquiry held on the loss of the steamer Hong Kongin the Gulf of Aden on the 22nd of February last, has decided that it could not be satisfactorily determined whether, as is alleged, the vessel struck on the sunken rock more than three miles from the shore, or on the reef shown on the chart, and therefore the court, being desirous to give the master the benefit of the doubt, acquitted him of any wrongful default for the loss of the ship. It was intimated that, as the captain's certificate had been lost in the ship, application would have to be made to the Board of Trade for its renewal.

IN congratulating Lord Northbrook on his moral courage in retaining his post rather than wash his hands of the violation of his pledges, the *Indian Statesman* thinks that the *Pioneer* may have over-shot the mark, and that the Viceroy, more anxious to vindicate his honour and dignity than his advocate supposes, may have merely postponed his inevitable resignation till after the visit of the illustrious guest he is said to have invited to India. The appointment of the Duke of Buckingham to Madras looks very much as if the Home Government was anxious to have some one ready at hand to relieve Lord Northbrook at short notice; for we cannot believe that the Duke of Buckingham would have consented to play a subordinate part in Madras unless he had been assured of an early occupation of the Viceregal throne.

MR. SULLIVAN, M.P., has given notice that he will, on an early day, call attention to the proceedings in connection with the so-called trial and deposition of His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda; and move "that this House cannot approve of the conduct of the Indian Government in relation to the trial and deposition of his Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda, and considers those proceedings calculated to cause uneasiness, suspicion, and mistrust in the minds of the chiefs and people of India." Mr. A. Mills has given notice that he will, on the motion of the hon. member for Louth respecting the Gaekwar of Baroda, move as an amendment:—"That in the opinion of this House the information as laid before Parliament affords no ground for condemning the policy of the Viceroy of India respecting the deposition of the Gaekwar of Baroda."

SIR JOHN KAYE, writes, with reference to the late reported discovery of old official records at the India Office, that he believes that everything of historical value which was found when the old India House in Leadenhall-street was cleared out previous to its being sold was brought to him. Among them was a large cylindrical black box, containing some of the earliest transactions of the East India Company—charters, subscriptions to loans, &c., with the original signatures and seals (some of the greatest interest as historical curiosities)—and this Sir John Kaye had conveyed to his official quarters, where they remained until the state of his health compelled him to resign office towards the close of last year. He thinks it is scarcely probable that anything besides these documents has been discovered.

THE Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce reports on the state of the season and prospects of the crops for the week ending the 13th May 1875, that in Madras, a portion of the Southern Mahratta Districts of Bombay, and Mysore, there have been slight and partial falls of rain during the week. Throughout Bengal the rainfall has been general, and in some districts heavy for the time of the year; there has also been a good fall in Sylhet, but very little fell in Assam. In the North-West Provinces, slight showers are reported from Jhansi, Meerut, and Bareilly, and in Oudh from Sitapur; the returns from other parts are blank. With the exception of Jalpaiguri, where injury is apprehended to the young rice and jute, the rain has benefitted the crops generally in Bengal and helped on sowing operations. The crops throughout the Punjab are nearly all harvested.

THE *Levant Herald* of the 21st instant says:—We learn that the negotiations for the conclusion of a commercial convention between Turkey and Persia have not been successful. The Ottoman delegates stated at one of the last sittings of the Commission appointed to consider this matter, that their Government had declared its intention of determining all commercial treaties at present in force with other countries, with a view of drawing up a new tariff; the question of a convention between Turkey and Persia would thus have to remain in abeyance until the treaties with the other Powers had been revised and renewed. In the meantime, the Porte has announced its intention of laying a tax on the Persian *tumbeki* smoked in narghilehs. With respect to this tax, General Mohsin Khan, the Persian envoy to the Porte, makes certain reserves, and remarks that, until the conclusion of a new commercial convention, the old tariff ought to remain undisturbed.

THE second great picture sale of the season—that of Mr. Mandell's Manley Hall collection—took place on the 23rd and 24th of April. The total proceeds of the sale were £97,982 2s. 6d. The picture which fetched the highest price was Turner's "Grand Canal, Venice," which was knocked down for £7,350. For this picture the painter received 300 guineas, and it was sold by auction in 1860 for 2,400 guineas. Many other pictures sold at very high prices compared with those formerly paid for them. A picture by Sir Edwin Landseer, "The Deer Family," which was sold in 1852 for 650 guineas, on Saturday fetched £3,045. Mr. Roberts's "Church of the Holy Nativity, Bethlehem," sold in 1853 for £483, realized over £1,417; and another picture by the same artist, the "Interior of the Cathedral at Seville," sold in 1853 for £315, was now knocked down for £1,890. A picture painted by Frith in 1868, "Before Dinner at Boswell's Lodgings in Bond-street, 1769," sold for £5,567 10s., which is said to be the highest price ever given for a work in the artist's lifetime. Mr. Millais's "Jephtha" and "Chill October" sold for £3,800 and £3,100 respectively.

THE *Athenæum*:—"We understand that the question of the abolition, at least in part, of competitive examinations for the Indian Civil Service is the subject of important official communications between the Secretary of State for India and the Calcutta authorities. It is believed that competitive examination will be totally abolished in the case of Hindus, and temporarily retained in the case of Europeans. A Hindu's horoscope has frequently much to do with his age, and under the present system it is feared that some unscrupulous natives may endeavour to deceive the Commissioners as to their real ages. At the same time, another alteration has been suggested, and it is understood Lord Salisbury is in favour of both proposals, namely, the abolition of competitive examinations in the case of Hindus, and the raising of the age up to which European candidates will be allowed to compete to about twenty-five. In the case of Hindus, the advocates of change hope by the alteration to introduce men of experience and station, instead of those possessing mere capacity for being crammed, into the Civil Service in the East; and, in the case of Europeans, they hope that in future men will be able to take their degrees at Oxford or Cambridge before being hurried off to their spheres of labour in India."

THE *Pall Mall Gazette*:—"It is not many weeks since we announced the reduction of the charge of bread in the Mansion House, and we ventured to question the prudence of a decision which, although attended with some minor conveniences, undoubtedly lowered the general efficiency of the arm. This decision has now been reversed; and it is gratifying to know that the grounds for this reversal are the very favourable reports which have been received from the different regiments not only of the shooting of the arm—for that we believe has never been disputed—but of the absence of the excessive recoil which has formed a favourite theme of the opponents of the rifle. We understand that the regiments are unanimous in pronouncing a favourable opinion upon this point, and, as the whole of their practice has been carried on with the heavy ammunition, it is reasonable to suppose that the objections which have been urged against the arm on this score have been based upon some misconception. At any rate, when fifty or sixty regiments report in favour, the captain of the Scottish eight and other gentlemen who complain of the recoil, there is nothing whatever to complain of under this head, no sufficient justification for the reduction of ammunition and the diminution of the ballistic power of the gun could be maintained, and so the manufacture of the heavier cartridge has been resumed."

THE use of chloral hydrate for the purpose of allaying pain or producing sleep at night has become common and probably too common to be desirable. One of the ablest medical writers has protested vigorously against the indiscriminate use of chloral hydrate, urging that it should never be used except by medical prescription. The following remarks on the practice of using this opiate occur in a medical journal:—"The evil consequences of the habitual use, or rather abuse, of chloral hydrate are becoming more and more vividly apparent. Its destructive action on the nerve centres, its production of a permanent condition of brain bloodlessness, and consequent imperfect function of the brain-cells are being widely recognised; and it is now established beyond all question of doubt, that the adoption of chloral hydrate as a hypnotic (sleep producing) in lieu of opium is the adoption of a greater evil than the one it has replaced. That chloral, though it may be, and is, eminently useful as an hypnotic in certain cases, in its habitual or occasional use is a destructive poison, carrying with it most baneful consequences, is generally admitted; and its widespread use as a soporific is fraught with mischievous results. The highest authorities, English and American, are now decrying its use, especially in cases of sleeplessness, associated with depression or 'low spirits,' with mental worry and with brain distress. Those who unfortunately have been induced to make resort to chloral a practice, have need to watch themselves carefully, and note quickly any changes they may feel, and eschew the poison as speedily as may be on the first appearance of any morbid effects."

ON SATURDAY evening (April 24) Sir James H. Hogg, M. P., Chairman of the Metropolitan Board of Works, entertained his colleagues and a number of distinguished guests, among whom were the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Cambridge, at dinner at Willis's Rooms. The Prince of Wales, in responding to the toast of his health, spoke of his approaching visit to India, to which Sir James Hogg had referred. His Royal Highness said: "I look forward to that visit with the greatest possible interest and with the greatest possible pleasure. It is a visit I have long wished to make—I may say it has been the dream of my life. I sincerely hope it will be accomplished, and that I shall return to the shores of my native land, having gathered much valuable information about that interesting country, which is, I my say, the pride of England, and which has filled so prominent a place in history. I trust I shall return in good health and have again the pleasure on many occasions of meeting my countrymen." The Duke of Cambridge, in acknowledging the toast of the army, said:—

I must confess I have been somewhat staggered by many of the assertions which have been brought to my notice, and on this point I may be permitted, very earnestly, to remark that yesterday, in the course of my professional duties, I had an opportunity of going to see as much as I could of the troops at Aldershot, and all I can say is, that while deprecating war and hoping the necessity may not arise, I am perfectly prepared to-morrow at five minutes' notice to take every man of that force with me and to go anywhere without seeing any reason why they should not perform the r duty just as well as the British Army has ever done in times past. I cannot deny that when I see regiments which are not very strong in point of numbers it would be very acceptable to me as to all military men, to see their ranks better filled, but you must allow me to tell you—and I am glad to see that there are many members of Parliament present—that that is a question which rests with the House of Commons and the electoral constituencies. If they will have the goodness to vote larger Estimates, there will be no great difficulty in providing additional numbers in the army, and so far as I am concerned, nothing would give me greater satisfaction. We have heard a good deal lately of our recruits, and perhaps I may be permitted to say a word on that subject. A man goes into our service, which, recollect, is a volunteer service at the time which suits his convenience, not when it suits ours. Now I freely admit that I decidedly prefer men of twenty years of age as recruits to younger men. There cannot be two opinions on that point. But you must recollect that, as a rule, men of twenty have entered upon the course of life which they intend to pursue to the end of the chapter if they are successful. If they are not successful and break down a few of them may enlist. But a lad at eighteen or nineteen has not made up his mind, and he says, instead of taking any other line I will become a soldier. That is the recruit you generally get, and a very good soldier he makes after a time; but you must get him, feed him, clothe him, and instruct him before he becomes a good soldier. Another thing. I am always hearing that we are much worse off than we used to be in this matter. I have been, I am sorry to say, now a great many years in the service, and I can only express my opinion that in former times we got very much the same sort of men as now; but we had thirty or forty men as recruits, whom we now have 100 or 150, because we have short service. The country wished to have short service and they have got it, and they must accustom their eyes to see very young instead of older men. I should very much prefer to see a regiment composed entirely of old seasoned men; but we cannot expect to see that under a short service system.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.

AT a regular sitting of the Court yesterday, Mr. Justice Bayley disposed of the following cases in addition to miscellaneous business of an unimportant character:—

RE SARAKCHUND BHOYCHUND.

Mr. Constable, for the insolvent, applied for leave to file a fresh petition. The former petition was dismissed by Mr. Justice Pinhey on the ground that the books of the partnership had not been properly kept. They had been kept by mehtas for many years in the employ of the firm, and the insolvents themselves were quite new to the business. They had since employed a competent man to prepare the accounts in a proper way. The application was not opposed and was granted.

THE PRACTICE REGARDING INTERIM ORDERS.

RE TREECUMJEE VELLJEE AND OTHERS.

Mr. Serjeant Atkinson, on behalf of the first insolvent, applied for an interim order. This was a second application, the first having been refused by Mr. Justice Pinhey on the 7th April last. The learned Serjeant said he made the application on fresh grounds contained in a letter written by Hoorjee Bhimjee to his client.

Mr. Budroodin opposed the application. The letter referred contained nothing which might be called "fresh facts," and Hoorjee Hunsraj did not venture to put them forward in an affidavit. The matter had been fully gone into by Mr. Justice Pinhey, who, looking to the misconduct of the insolvent, had refused him an interim order. In that trial he had tried in the High Court, the insolvent had also been guilty of vexatious defence.

The Commissioner said it had been his own and Sir Charles Sargent's practice to grant interim orders except in cases of misconduct in the opinion of the Judge who had deliberately refused the order. It had been the practice of the Court for many years past to refuse an interim order if any ground was made out against an insolvent under section 50 of the Act; and as far as he (the learned counsel knew, that had certainly been the practice of Mr Justice Tucker, Mr. Justice Gibbs, and Mr. Justice Pinhey during the last few years. At any rate, in nothing otherwise, his Lordship would be upsetting the sanctioned discretion of Mr. Justice Pinhey, who had exercised it after going into the case.

The Commissioner said he was acquainted with the practice of the Insolvent Court for the last thirteen years, and knew that the practice of Sir Mathew Sausse, Sir Joseph Arnould, Sir Charles Sargent, and of himself (Mr. Justice Bayley) was different. His Lordship granted an interim order, and in doing so, he followed the practice which had been the practice of the Court for very many years, and which he believed to be the correct one.

RE NANABHOY BOMONJEE.

Mr Budroodin, on behalf of the insolvent, applied for an interim order. Two previous applications had been refused by Mr. Justice Pinhey; but Mr. Budroodin now claimed benefit of the new Insolvent Act.

Mr. Mayhew, on behalf of a creditor, opposed the application on the ground that Mr. Justice Marriott had found in a civil suit that the insolvent had committed acts and gross breaches of trust as a partner in Manekjee Mahomedan female. He had not paid a rupee up to that day, and now he sought to get a discharge from his just liabilities. He had not complied with the rules of insolvency being made, Mr. Justice Pinhey refused it even without hearing the counsel for the opposing creditor. No fresh affidavit had been made by the insolvent, and the learned counsel did not put in the application for the purpose of repeated that day. The Official Assignee did not require the insolvent's assistance as he did in the last case; and the insolvent had not been in jail.

Mr Budroodin said he applied on the ground that the insolvent was trying to compromise with his creditors, but could not do so without an interim order, as there were writs out against him. Mr. Justice Pinhey had refused an interim order on the ground, not that fraud had been established against the insolvent, but that he believed the parties were a different view of the matter. His Lordship even said it was not necessary for him to go into the case of fraud. As the Commissioner (Mr. Justice Bayley) was still under the impression he was regarding such orders, namely that fraud or misconduct must be positively proved, the learned counsel claimed the benefit of the ruling for his client. He had already suffered sufficiently, for he had been in a private jail in his own house for some nine months.

Mr. Mayhew said the insolvent had not filed a petition for the order of six or seven days' notice.

Mr. Budroodin said it was an oversight, and that the petition would be filed in half an hour.

The Commissioner directed the petition to be filed and granted an interim order.

RE JAITHA VULLUBJEE.

Mr. Ardaair Kola applied for an interim order on behalf of the insolvent. The Commissioner granted an interim order for four months.

RE WASUDEO LUXMONJEE.

Mr. Budroodin, for the insolvent, applied for an interim order. Insolvent could not get his pension if he was put in jail. The Military Commissioner refused to give the pension money to any one but the pensioner personally. The application was granted.

RE MAHOMED IBRAHIM PARKAR.

Mr. Budroodin applied for an interim order on behalf of the insolvent. There was no opposition, and the application was granted.

RE NUSSERWANJEE BYRAMJEE.

This insolvent, having settled with his creditors, was allowed by the Court to withdraw his petition and schedule. He was not granted a discharge, as erroneously stated in a former report.

DISCHARGES.

In the course of the day discharges were granted to several insolvents, whose names and liabilities are as follow:—Jamsetjee Rustomjee, a goldsmith, Rs. 2,000; Goosajee Rustomjee, a carpenter, Rs. 816. Esmail Ibrahim, an oil dealer, Rs. 2,442. Oodajee Bhiccajee Kurarray, a vegetable dealer, Rs. 735. Mahomed Hoosein Bhaee Jaffer Pullhee, a grain dealer, Rs. 965. Byramjee Nusserwanjee, a clerk, Rs. 1,300. Damodhur Govindjee, a carpenter, Rs. 1,538.

THE INDIAN REMOUNT SYSTEM.

THE following article is taken from the Melbourne weekly paper, the *Leader*. The remarks it contains are valuable as they show the Australian view of the subject but which is not very often to be had:—

"Hitherto the exportation of horses to India has been looked upon as a very profitable and remunerative trade; a great many commercial men of this city joined in the speculation from time to time, but experience shows that success has only rewarded the regular and systematic traders, if any. The Indian Government were at one time sufficiently liberal in their inducements to make the speculation worth the risk, but of late years they have considerably reduced the price of remounts, and so narrow the margin between loss and profit, as to leave a possible loss, or at the best a doubtful gain. The Government of India appear to be somewhat satisfied with the evidence given by traders, basing the value of their remounts on calculations more theoretical than practical, and without allowing that margin for loss, which the statistics from time to time have shown to be incidental to the shipment of horses. Nor is the Government tender or open to price equivalent to a free selection and pick from a shipload of horses, and the consequent rejection of the other portion, which bare fact causes them to be regarded as culls or worthless cattle. It becomes, however, a matter more serious when the Government neglect to fulfil their promises, and after leading traders to expect a certain all-round price, to offer them another, and that a considerable reduction on the standard price. Nevertheless, this has been done, and appears now to be the rule. Last season some 1,650 head of horses were exported to Calcutta from this port, the arrangement between the traders and the Government being that 550 rupees per head was to be paid for all horses selected by the Government. This contract, however, was so little binding on their consciences that, after selecting the best cattle, they tendered 508 rupees only, with that indifference and independence which says, if you do not take it you may leave it alone. It need scarcely be said that the difference between 550 and 508 rupees means the absorption of all profit. But so frightened are the traders of a general condemnation of their cargo that they are compelled to give in to the Government lest their rejection should be attributed to other causes than those of price. Mr. Thacker, the Calcutta remount agent, who visited this colony some few months ago on a special commission from the Indian Government, computes the freight of each horse to be as follows:—Freight (including fittings and water supply), £12 10s.; forage, land expenses, stabling, paddocking, hatters and shipping, £7 10s.; fee super cargo and return, £1 10s.; groom's wages at £6 per month for twelve horses, £1; captain's fee, £1; landing charges, 10s; total, £24. The traders, however, who are equally competent to form a correct estimate of the cost, demur to this statement, ing that it cannot be done for the money. They say, add to the £24, grooms £2, passages back to Australia under the Vagrant Act; stabling £4; exchange, £5 10s.; then take the average cost per head at £15 with a commission amounting to £2 10s., and the total cost and charges will be found to amount to £53 per head, while at 508 rupees would leave a loss of some thing like 2 per head, *supposing Government to take a whole shipment*. Messrs. Cook and Co., of Calcutta, in their March report on the subject, remark—'Of the horses landed ex Peterborough, an exceptionally fine shipment, little more than half were taken and those at £5 rupees below the nominal Government standard price, and 35 rupees under the average actually given by the remount agent in October last, before the ostensible increase of 22 rupees lately granted by Government. Hitherto, at all events, shippers have not benefited by this extension of Mr. Thacker's powers.' Messrs. Cook and Co. go on to say '500 rupees, therefore, or at most 510 rupees, may be taken as the price for remounts in the future, and not 550 rupees. We think it right to mention this, as the Government notice is calculated to mislead shippers on this important question.' It is therefore perfectly clear that the Government have broken faith with the traders. And we state it not only on the representation of the trade, but on the faith of the correctness of Messrs. Cook's circular also. Such being the case it behoves the breeders of Victoria to be on their guard against making consignments of horses to India, for when once landed they are quite at the mercy of a despotic and absolute power, dictated to, and wielded by the remount agents. This action on the part of the Indian Government cannot but effect Victorian breeders, for if horses are less valuable in the Indian market than formerly, while the cost of shipment remains the same, it is evident that they are worth less here than they originally were. And should the Indian Government still continue to pay less than the advertised price of 550 rupees, importing horses for them must cease. Should the traders curtail their exportations, which it is probable they will do, it is quite likely that, and after that the Government might have acted. As it is, the Natives will be apt to say that the Government has palpably allowed itself to be swayed by an incident which it affects to put completely aside.

EUROPEAN AND OTHER EXTRACTS.

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(*Home News*, April 30.)

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THE DEPOSITION OF THE GAEKWAR.

(*Times*, April 24.)

AFTER a sufficient time for consideration, the Viceroy of India has given his decision on the case of the Gaekwar of Baroda. A Proclamation was issued yesterday deposing Mulhar Rao from the sovereignty and declaring the rights of himself and his issue forfeited. The State is not to be absorbed in the British dominion, nor is any change to be made in the existing treaty engagements affecting Baroda. The widow of Khunder Rao is to be allowed to adopt some member of the Gaekwar's House whom the Indian Government may select for the sovereignty. In accordance with this decision, Mulhar Rao has been taken from Baroda and sent to Allahabad under a guard of European soldiers. This act of the Viceroy's Government is of the highest importance, but it will cause less surprise in India than it will here. Those best acquainted with the traditions of Indian administration have been most persuaded that Mulhar Rao could not be allowed to reign. Whatever embarrassment his deposition, after an unsatisfactory inquiry, might cause to the Indian Government, his retention of sovereignty would be still more embarrassing. The Indian Government, therefore, having failed in their attempt to convict the Gaekwar of attempting to poison Colonel Phayre, have fallen back on the charges of general misconduct which had accumulated against the Gaekwar since the commencement of the proclamation states that, the Commissioners who presided at the late trial being divided in opinion, Her Majesty's Government have not based their decision on the Report of the Commission, nor have they even seen it. The Report of the Commission was published and the Viceroy's Government resolved to interfere. The Government declared that the intervention of the British Government in matters affecting the Baroda State was justified both by treaties and by constant usage from the earliest period of the connexion of the British Government with the Gaekwar, and that, moreover, a subsidiary force was maintained for the defence of the State, the protection of the person of its ruler, and the enforcement of his legitimate authority. It became the right and the positive duty of the Government to see that the administration of a State so protected was reformed and that gross abuses were removed. In accordance with these premises the Government held the Gaekwar responsible for the removal of the serious evils disclosed by the Commission; but, as he had assured the Government of his earnest desire to effect the reforms suggested, he was to be allowed a fair trial. He was left to select his own agents, with a distinct warning that if before the 31st of December, 1875, he did not reform his Government in accordance with the advice given him by the Viceroy and to be given in the future by the Resident at his Court, he should be deposed. Now, putting aside the affair of the poisoning, we find that the Gaekwar is still in his period of probation, and that, according to the terms dictated by the Viceroy's Government itself, he has eight months more to complete his reformation. It is said that of late his conduct has actually improved: that, indeed, from the time he was warned there were signs of a desire to satisfy the Government. But it is enough that the Viceroy has intervened to depose him suddenly, contrary to the tenour of his own warning. The Government now declares that it has not based its decision on the Report of the late Commission, nor assumed the truth of the charge of attempting to poison. But the circumstances force us irresistibly to the conviction that the charge of poisoning must have something to do with the deposition. Of the courses open to the Government, the boldest was to uphold the opinion of the three European members of the Commission, who, as we believe we may state with authority, thought the guilt of the Gaekwar proved. The Viceroy might have declared that he had considered the Report of the Commission and had come to the decision that the crime was the same, it is evident that they are worth less here than they originally were. And should the Indian Government still continue to pay less than the advertised price of 550 rupees, importing horses for them must cease. Should the traders curtail their exportations, which it is probable they will do, it is quite likely that the standard price will have to be raised once more; for we have it on the best evidence that the Government cannot import horses as reasonably as they can buy, and that every effort in this direction has been attended with failure."

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(*Daily Telegraph April* 27.)

IT will be seen by the telegraphic intelligence from India published this morning that the anticipations which we expressed with regard to the Gaekwar of Baroda have been exactly fulfilled. The Viceroy, having before him the proceedings of the Commission of Inquiry, the several reports of its members, and other grounds for judgment, has pronounced the deposition of Mulharrao from the power which he has abused, and the State which he has misgoverned. Effect was given to this decision at Baroda on Thursday by the despatch of the ex-Ruler under a guard of European soldiers to Allahabad, from which place it was at the time reported that he would be taken to Chunar or Chunargarh, an ancient and strong fortress of Mirzapoor, overlooking the Ganges. But the proclamation making public the Viceroy's judgment, and explaining the reasons for it, was issued from Simla yesterday, and while the sentence of degradation from the *gadi*, together with all rights, honours, and power of transmitting the sceptre, is very sternly announced, the fate reserved for the offending Prince is milder than was anticipated in the first telegram. He is to be interned, not imprisoned, and will still live as a Prince, although not upon a throne. Little or no surprise will be felt in Baroda at Lord Northbrook's decision, though certain critics in this country, ignorant of India, and confused by the presence and the impressive language of Serjeant Ballantine in the inquiry, have run off with the idea that the evidence was weak, and that there was a division of opinion upon it amounting to a verdict of "not proven." As a matter of fact, the evidence was "extremely strong. That arsenic and diamond dust were put into Colonel Phayre's sherbet could not be disputed, and the ex-Gaekwar's advocate was obliged in consequence to invent wildly improbable theories to account for these facts. In the case of Bhaoo Poonakur, upon whom he saddled the crime, there could exist no motive at all to kill the Resident; and in the case of Mulharrao's secretary, Dhamodhur Punt, and the agents Rowjee and Nurseo, no reason could be suggested again apart from their master's interests and desire;

me especial pleasure to propose this toast, as seven years ago I became a member of this Craft, initiated by the late King, the brother of the present one. Thereby I consider I have a more special interest in Sweden; and I hope that the Grand Lodges of Sweden and of England may always be bound together in good will and fraternal feeling. Our illustrious brother the King has been especially pleased to send over five distinguished brethren to take part in my installation (Applause) Therefore it affords me special gratification to drink to the health of one who I know to such a keen Freemason at heart, and so keen an Englishman, that he has frequently visited our shores. Most cordially and heartily do I call upon you brethren to drink to "The health of our illustrious brother the Most Worshipful Grand Master of Sweden, His Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway."

Count Salezs responded, and speaking in French, he passed a high eulogium on Freemasonry, and expressed his great gratification at the magnificent ceremony that had been witnessed in the afternoon, laying especial stress upon the Masonic good feeling between Sweden and Great Britain. He spoke of himself as feeling that he stood among friends and brothers, and he thanked them for their cordial reception.

His Royal Highness the Grand Master then said—Brethren, we are honoured here this evening by the representatives of the Grand Lodges of Scotland, of Ireland, and of Sweden, and I feel convinced that you will all drink with me most cordially and most heartily to their health. (Cheers.) The Grand Lodge of England is always most desirous of being on the best possible terms with the Grand Lodges of Scotland and Ireland. Although separate through having other Grand Masters, still those three Grand Lodges may consider one another more or less as one. I have great pleasure in proposing the health of my noble friend and brother, Lord Rosslyn, as representative of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, and I cannot forget the kind reception I met with at Edinburgh some years ago when he was Deputy Grand Master and I received the rank of Patron of Scotch Freemasons at the hands of the late Earl Dalhousie. It also gives me great pleasure to propose the health of the representative of the Grand Lodge of Ireland, coupled with the name of Brother Shekleton, Deputy Grand Master. I have also the great privilege of being Patron of the Irish Grand Lodge, which honour I also remember, a few years ago, receiving from the late Duke of Leinster, who was the popular Grand Master of Ireland at that time, and the reception I met with I shall not easily forget. As the representative of the Grand Lodge of Sweden it affords me great pleasure to couple with this toast the name of the Admiral on my left. As my earliest associations in Freemasonry have been with the Grand Lodge of Sweden, I know when I address those gentlemen I see before me they will appreciate the pleasure it affords me in proposing this toast. (Cheers.) Brethren, I give you the toast of "The Grand Lodges of Scotland, Ireland, and Sweden, coupled with the names of Lord Rosslyn, Brother Shekleton, and Admiral Oscar Dickson." I also include in this toast all the other Grand Lodges.

The toast having been drunk.

Lord Rosslyn said—Most Worshipful Grand Master and brethren, the honour that your Royal Highness has done the deputation of the Grand Lodge of Scotland is warmly felt and appreciated by them, and I regret exceedingly that our Right Worshipful Master is upon this most interesting occasion prevented from being present by sever domestic sorrow. One other also of our deputation, one for whom all members of the Grand Lodge of Scotland have a great regard, our Grand Secretary, is prevented from being present on this occasion by a very severe and dangerous illness. But I am glad, indeed, to have the opportunity after so many years, connexion with the Grand Lodge of Scotland—no less than 22 years—of congratulating the Craft of England and your Royal Highness also, upon the most magnificent scene I have ever witnessed in my life. I am glad also to think that the splendour, and, I must add, admirable management of the display to-day, does not quite efface from your Royal Highness's recollection, the scene upon a similar scale which we endeavoured to offer you when we had the honour of having your name as Patron of the Scottish Craft. Your Royal Highness has been good enough to say that you have not forgotten the occasion. I can assure your Royal Highness no Scotchman will ever forget it, and I can speak on behalf of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, with which I have been so long connected, having served every office in it, from Junior Deacon up to Grand Master, which I have not quite holiday Freemason, but worked my way from the ranks up to the position I have the honour to hold now. His Royal Highness has this day told what the duties of Freemasonry are, and there is no doubt he has summed them up in two words—loyalty and charity—which includes mercy, a quality that has been described by the greatest of poets as becoming "the throned Monarch better than his crown." There can be no doubt that under the auspices of the Most Worshipful Grand Master the Grand Lodge of England will flourish, and will continue to be a standard Masonry all over the world. (Hear, hear.) I beg to thank you on behalf of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, and I should have felt entirely happy in all the arrangements that you have given me the opportunity of addressing you this evening if I had not found that the brother about to follow me is in a much better position than myself; for, while we are placed, according to the book of songs before me, "By the Sad Sea Waves," he has the pleasure of being "By Celia's Arbour." (Laughter and cheers.)

In reply, Brother R. W. Shekleton, Deputy Grand Master of Ireland, said,—Your Royal Highnessess, my Lords, and brethren,—I have been deputed by his Grace the Grand Master of Ireland to express to you his great personal regret that his official duties as a Viscroy of Her Most Gracious Majesty debar him from being present here in person to do all honour to your Royal Highness; and in his behalf to bid you all hail in the name of the fraternity of the sister kingdom. Your Royal Highness and Brethren in England, on behalf of his Grace I desire to tender to you his most grateful acknowledgments for the way in which his name has been received in the invitation which was extended to him to take part in the imposing and august ceremonial of to-day. But, your Royal Highness, there is another matter of which, as far as I am aware, his Grace was not cognizant until to day, and that is the honour you have conferred upon him by installing his son in the Grand Senior Warden's Chair. (Applause.) as to Grace takes great interest in Freemasonry, the honour which you have thus conferred upon his son is one of the greatest honours you could confer on him personally. (Hear) On behalf of those who represent the Grand Lodge of Ireland I should be wanting in my duty if I did not take this occasion of thanking you for this opportunity of taking part in the ceremony or to-day—an event which will be an era in our Masonic liver. We thank you also for having been invited to take part in this festive ceremony, which, as none of us can doubt would will suppose, was most indispensable to us whom they regard as a gormandizing fraternity. (Laughter.) In an assemblage of English Masons it may seem absurd to talk about loyalty, but I can assure your Royal Highness that no Masons are more loyal than the Masons of the Emerald Isle (immense cheering); which God grant may never cease to be an integral portion of Her Majesty's dominions; and we pray that the Emerald Isle may never be worsen in the crown of any stranger. In our lodges we have no treason, no plot to conspiracies; we form no such secret societies; but we are remarkable for our fear of God, our fealty to the Sovereign, love to the brotherhood, and a friendship to all classes and creeds. Those are the principles which are inculcated in Irish Lodges as well as English, and therefore it is absurd to speak of us in the way we have been spoken of. Your Royal Highness has been threatened with certain pains and penalties if you visit our shores. I can assure your Royal Highness, as far as that is concerned we are only too happy to see your Royal Highness on any occasion, and I think there will be no necessity to put the prerogative of mercy into operation if you visit us. I have said that we are loyal, and I say it on behalf of my impulsive countrymen, that they are loyal to the heart's core; and that although we have not had the honour of seeing the members of the Royal family as often as we would like, yet I know it is only necessary that they should be as familiar to us in Ireland as in England equally beloved as in England and in Scotland. (Loud cheers.)

Brother Admiral Oscar Dickson (who spoke in a clear English accent) said,—Speaking in the capital of England, may it please your Royal Highness, Most Worshipful Grand Master, to receive the humble thanks of the Swedish Grand Lodge for the honour which you have conferred upon them. (Applause.)

The Most Worshipful Grand Master.—It is now my duty to propose to you the last toast which I shall have the honour of giving you. It is one which is always at this, our annual meeting, receive most cordially and enthusiastically. On this occasion the toast will be that of "The Pro-Grand Master, the Deputy Grand Master, the Provincial Grand Masters, and the Grand Officers." (Cheers.) I regret very much the absence, from domestic affliction, of the Pro-Grand Master. (Hear, hear.) He is not able to be in his accustomed place to respond to this toast, but the Deputy Grand Master is here this evening, and I shall have great pleasure in coupling his name with it. (Cheers.) To the Provincial Grand Masters whom I see before me and around me this evening I beg to tender my sincere thanks for their kindness in supporting me both this afternoon and now, and to assure them what gratification and pleasure it has given me to see them muster so strongly at our ceremony of to-day. (Cheers.) I know that upon some of the Grand officers devolved the duty of making the arrangements for carrying out that ceremony, and I can only tender them my sincere thanks and at the same time congratulate them upon the admirable manner in which those arrangements were carried out (Applause.) This evening, during the dinner, I received a communication, dated at 7-35, from Brother Wentworth Cobb, who was present to-day, in which he says that "after dismissing the police and shutting the doors, the report was that no casualty or mishap of any kind had taken place." (Loud cheers.) There were between 7,000 and 8 000 brethren at that hall, and they all entered and left it without accident, which is a great thing to be able to say. (Cheers.) I beg of you now to drink the health of those brethren whose names I have just mentioned. (Lord applause.)

Lord Skelmersdale.—Most Worshipful Grand Master and brethren,—In the name of the numerous assembly on behalf of whom I have to respond, I beg to return you our hearty thanks. No one can regret more than I do the absence of the Pro-Grand Master, but I think you will agree with me in saying that we all owe him a debt of gratitude for having laid aside his sorrow and come forward to take part in the ceremony of this afternoon. (Hear, hear.) I need not dilate on the admirable way in which he performed his duty. (Cheers.) He always does everything he undertakes in the same way, and I repeat that we owe him a deep debt of gratitude for what he has done for us to-day. (Cheers.) I only hope that he has happier days before him, and that he will long enjoy the honours which have been conferred upon him. (Applause.) I am sure you will feel it is almost presumptuous in me to say anything on behalf of the Provincial Grand Officers, being such a junior officer myself; but perhaps I may do so having the honour of holding the rank of Grand Master in one of the largest provinces in the country. (Hear, hear.) I am sure all the Provincial Grand Officers will equally with myself, feel delighted, honoured, and gratified at seeing his Royal Highness placed in the position he now occupies (cheers), and only wish that he may occupy it for many years to come. (Applause.) I assure him that we will do all we can to lighten his duties and to make his task an easy one. (Hear, hear.) For my own part I can assure you that I feel deeply sensible of the honour which has been conferred upon me this day. I only hope that I shall be able to do the duty of the high office confided to me, and I trust to be able to do it with all my heart. (Hear, hear.) If anything would add to my anxiety to do so, it would be the invariable kindness I have personally received from his Royal Highness, and the invariable kindness and attention which he has given to Masonic matters. (Applause.) I can assure you that that attention has not been lightly taxed lately (Hear, hear.) Brethren, in the name of the Grand Officers and those enumerated in the toast which has been so kindly proposed, I beg to thank you most heartily for the kind way in which you have received this toast, and to assure you that we hope to do our duties to the best of our abilities. (Loud cheers.)

The Marquis of Hamilton (Senior Grand Warden).—Your Royal Highness, my Lords, and Brethren,—The toast which I have now to propose to you is that of "The Stewards of this Festival," and in proposing this toast I must claim your indulgence, as this is the first time that I have had the honour of addressing you as an officer of Grand Lodge. (Hear, hear.) Although this toast is put down in the book as the last, I do not think it should be considered the least, and for two reasons. One is, that the brethren whose names are connected with this toast come from no less than 18 Lodges in the United Kingdom, and each among them are members of the highest and most important degrees connected with Freemasonry. (Hear, hear.) Another reason is that the brethren with whose names I couple this toast have had their attention this evening closely and carefully connected with our material, and, I might say, also our interior welfare and happiness. ("Hear, hear," and laughter.) Brethren, you witnessed this morning a magnificent spectacle in the Albert Hall—a spectacle which can never be surpassed in the annals of Freemasonry in this country. ("Hear, hear," and applause.) Every particle, every minute of detail was most exactly and splendidly carried out. (Applause.) Those brethren who had the duty of carrying out that magnificent ceremony have had their names duly proposed and honoured this evening, and the festival which we celebrate to-night is only a sequel to the ceremony which you witnessed this morning, and I venture to think that the success of the festival this evening is in no way inferior to that of the ceremony which preceded it. (Cheers.) The admirable manner in which this festival has been arranged and carried out has, I am convinced, given satisfaction to all present, and that successful result is due to the care and attention of the Stewards. (Cheers.) It is, therefore, with great pleasure that I propose to you "The Health of the Stewards," and I am certain that you will all honour it upstanding with three cheers. In giving you this toast I beg to couple with it the name of Brother Erasmus Wilson. (Applause.)

Brother Erasmus Wilson, President of the Board of Stewards, in responding, said—Most Worshipful Grand Master, your Royal Highness and Brethren,—The Grand Stewards of the year are deeply grateful to you for your generous recognition of our very humble but most cordially rendered services. (Hear, hear.) The Grand Stewards constitute a useful and somewhat curious link in the venerable and patriarchal chain of our Masonic organization; and prominent among their functions is the very important one of engaging their brethren in the happiest and most necessary of all relations in consequence on our sublunary existence. (Laughter.) It is for the Grand Stewards in an essential degree to endeavour to please the brethren and in the beautiful words of our ritual "to unite the brethren in the grand design of being happy and communicating happiness." (Cheers.) It is likewise for the Grand Stewards to realize in the interests of the brethren that after labour should follow refreshment (hear, hear), and although the labour of this great day has been, in a supreme degree, a labour of love is yet our convictions must have proved to us that love is none the less active promoter of appetite. (Cheers and laughter.) I therefore trust the poor efforts of the Grand Stewards to relieve that necessity of nature aided by the practical help of our good brother Francatelli may not have proved labour in vain. (Cheers.) But as within our bosom our heart is next door neighbour to the stomach, so we trust our refreshments of the stomach further warm our hearts to a hearty congratulation on the events of this most auspicious and never-to-be-forgotten day. (Applause.) The only duty of the Grand Stewards is that they should have been so kindly proposed, I beg to thank you most heartily for the kind way in which you have received this toast, and to assure you that we hope to do our duties to the best of our abilities. (Loud cheers.)

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BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

BOMBAY.	PENANG.	MANILLA.
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NEGOTIATES, AND RECEIVES FOR COLLECTION, BILLS OF EXCHANGE; REMITS IN REMITTANCES IN THE BANK'S OWN DRAFTS, WITHOUT CHARGE FOR COMMISSION; AND CONDUCTS ALL KINDS OF GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

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CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on CURRENT DEPOSIT Account at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives Money on Fixed Deposits and allows Interest thereon as follows:—
On Deposits, subject to 3 months' notice of withdrawal, 4 per cent.
Do do 12 do do 5 "

EXCHANGE.
The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London Calcutta, Madras, and Hongkong. It also grants drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By order of th Directors,
WM. A. BAKER, Manager.

Bombay, 17th October 1873.

THE AGRA BANK (Limited.)

CAPITAL £1,900,000.
RESERVE FUND £40,000.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, and interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS received available at any time, for Remittance to England in the Bank's Bills and Interest allowed thereon at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

DEPOSITS are also received for fixed periods on terms which may be learnt on application.

DRAFTS granted at the exchange of the day on London, Scotland, and the Bank's Agencies in the East.

CIRCULAR NOTES issued, negociable in the principal Places in Europe.

GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.

All Remittance should be made payable to the Agra Bank, Limited.

Bombay, 10th April 1875.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE
PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL £3,200,000
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LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND
AND THE
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

CURRENT DEPOSITS.
INTEREST is allowed at TWO PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balances up to Rupees One Lac.
Terms for other Deposits may be obtained on application to the Bank.
Hours of business from 10 A.M. to 3 P.M., and on Saturday's from 10 A.M. to 2 P.M.

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CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

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MONEY REMITTED
At current rates of Exchange by the Bank's Drafts on its
On LONDON, On CHINA
" SCOTLAND, On PARIS,
And also on the principal Towns in the AUSTRALIAN COLONIES.
If desired, the Bank will send the Draft direct to the party whose address is given.

INTEREST.
On Current Deposit Accounts interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum, on the minimum Monthly Balances, up to Rs. 100,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000.
On Fixed Deposits on Terms which may be learned on application.

All Letters should be addressed, and Hoondies made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank.

Bombay, 15th Dec. 1873.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY,
FOR BOTH FIRE AND LIFE.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL—£2,000,000.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—£1,798,000.

CHAIRMAN:
BERNARD HALL, ESQ.
ACTUARY AND GENERAL MANAGER
J. MONCRIEF WILSON, ESQ.
SUB-MANAGER:
T. WALTON THOMSON, ESQ.

In point of security the Queen's Policies are unsurpassed.
Rates of Premium, profits to Assurers, and all other features as those of other first-class offices, and the undersigned are now prepared to accept risks on even more favourable terms than hitherto.
Prospectuses in all parts of the Presidency insured upon favourable terms.
Settlements made with the utmost despatch.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.
The Queen offers the ordinary security arising out of its Life Accumulation Fund, which, at the last quinquennial valuation, amounted to £195,527, being 67·05 per cent. of the entire Net Premiums received on every Policy then in existence, after creating ample reserves on a 3 per cent. pure premium valuation, showed a clear divisable surplus or profit for the quinquennium of over £30,000.

IN ADDITION IT POSSESSED
A General Reserve amounting to £130,000, being considerably more than sufficient to provide for all running Fire risks.
It will thus be seen that in the point of security
QUEEN POLICIES ARE UNSURPASSED.
The Company has paid
IN SATISFACTION OF CLAIMS, £1,848,314.
Under late arrangements, Policies are issued by this Company with special advantages on Civil and Military Lives: full particulars regarding which will be supplied, on application, by
LAWRENCE & Co.,
Agents in Bombay.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

Established in London and Calcutta 1834.
Confirmed by Special Act of Parliament, 6, William IV., Cap. 54

Subscribed Capital	£ 500,000
Paid-up Capital	£ 50,000
Invested Capital, accumulated assets	Rs. 9,671,000

Of which Thirty-three Lakhs are invested in Indian Government Securities.

LONDON OFFICE—No. 1, King William Street.

BOMBAY BRANCH.
DIRECTORS.

E. Tyrrell Leith, Esq.	Charles Pollock, Esq.
John Macfarlane, Esq.	and
Frank Jefferson, Esq.	F. A. Owen, Esq.

AGENTS—MESSRS. Forbes & Co.
MEDICAL REFEREE—Dr. H. Cook.
SOLICITORS—Messrs. Rimington, Hore, and Langley.

After the operation of upwards of 39 years, the Directors feel entitled, with great confidence, to invite the attention of the Public to the marked success which has attended this Society, and the strong claims it possesses to the confidence and support of all classes desirous of effecting Assurance on Lives.

Combining the advantages of a mutual and proprietary Company, and without attempting a rash competition with other offices, it has pursued a steady progressive course, affording all the benefits which consistently with the Security to Assurers and Assured, can possibly be given.

The Tables of Rates for India have been accurately calculated from the Records of the late East India Company, and are as moderate as is consistent with perfect security.

The Bonuses and Rates of Policies issued from the commencement of the Society to the end of the year 1872, was

	£9,717,599-15-11

And the amount of claims paid during the same period was

	£1,992,449-12-0

The Assets of the Society in England and India on the 1st December 1872 were

	£997,976- 3-5

of which Thirty-three Lakhs are invested in Indian Government Securities.

A reduction of 50 per cent. on the Premia of Policies entitled to participate in the profits was declared on the 14th May 1873.

So that the Annual Premium of an Individual Insuring on the Scale at the age of 30, in the sum of Rs. 10,000 would be, at the Civil rate Rs. 480 0 0
And after 6 years he would be entitled to a reduction of 50 per cent. " 240 0 0

Net Annual Premium....Rs. 240 0 0

Or at the reduced English rate...Rs. 246 0 0
Less 50 per cent. as above... " 123 0 0

Net Annual Premium....Rs. 123 0 0

No Society, Mutual or Proprietary, with rates of premium so low as those of the Universal, and retaining so ample a Reserve for its Liabilities, has been able to afford larger advantages than those to its Assured.

The Rates for short terms are as low as those of any other Assurance Companies. Medical referees are remunerated by the Society by a honorarium of Rs. 16.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES TO THE ASSURED AFFORDED BY THIS SOCIETY.

1st.—Perfect Security combined with the utmost Liberality and Economy in Rates of Premium.
2nd.—No Liability of Partnership.
3rd.—Rates below the Ordinary Standard of Health, or afflicted with Gout, Rupture, or other Ailment not immediately dangerous, may be secured at a moderate increase of the usual rate in proportion to the extra risk.
4th.—Assurances may be effected on Participating Scales, entitling to Profits; and on non-Participating Scales, viz., without Profits, at reduced Rates, for short periods or for the whole Term of Life.
5th.—Stamp Duty on all Policies paid by the Society, without charge to the Assured.
6th.—All Medical Fees, including those of the Medical Referee named by the Society, and of the Society's own Medical Examiners are paid, by the Society, except in cases of Assurances for a short term under Rs. 5,000, when the Medical Fees shall be paid by the Assured.
7th.—All claims paid within three months after satisfactory proof of Death, or earlier, under discount.
8th.—One Calendar Month, as days of Grace, allowed for payment of Premiums, and Claims Paid should Death occur within that period upon tender of the Premium within the days of Grace, deducting that of such Premium, with Interest, from the sum Assured, claimed upon Death.
9th.—Policies allowed to Lapse, may be revived within three months of the Premium becoming due, on proof of good health and payment of a small fine, and within six months, at the discretion of the Directors.
10th.—Policies, upon which the Age has been admitted, indisputable, except on the ground of Fraud.
11th.—Policies on Lives in India for the whole Term of Life which have been in force for the full period of three years, are purchased by the Society, or Loans granted thereon to the extent of two-thirds of their estimated value.
12th.—Written notices of Assignment of Policies received and registered by the Agents, such written notices to be served as Duplicate so that one copy may be transmitted for registration in the Chief Office in London.

FORBES & Co., Agents, Bombay Branch.

INSURANCES.

THE POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).

Established pursuant to Companies' Acts, 1862-67, UPON NEW AND SOUND PRINCIPLES,
FOR
NEGOTIABLE, UNCONDITIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE.
WHOLE WORLD RATES OF PREMIUM.
LIMITED NUMBER OF PAYMENTS.
OFFICIAL TRUSTEES TO HOLD NET PREMIUMS FOR SECURING INDIAN POLICIES.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, SOLE INVESTMENT.
FIXED MINIMUM SURRENDER VALUE,
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PROSPECTUSES, TABLES OF RATES, AND ALL NECESSARY INFORMATION MAY BE OBTAINED ON APPLICATION TO
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CLAIMS arranged by the local Agents, and paid with promptitude and liberality.

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ESTABLISHED 1838.
INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT
CAPITAL RS. 6,000,000; REVENUE RS. 1,700,000.
EXISTING ASSURANCES OVER RS. 44,918,000.
INVESTED FUNDS, EXCLUSIVE OF THE VALUE OF SUMS REASSURED RS. 6,500,000.

The Undersigned are empowered to grant Assurances on First class Lives. Rates and other particulars may be obtained upon application to
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The "Royal" has never amalgamated with any other Company and the liability of its Shareholders is unlimited.

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Fire Premiums for 1852	£ 76,925
Do. 1862	£800,620
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POLICIES covering risks on Merchandize and Buildings in BOMBAY and MOFUSSIL continue to be granted by the above Company. Property of Retired Stewards in Bungalows and Household Furniture, both in Bombay and in the Mofussil, insured on very favourable terms, coals on the bunders also cover ed

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Total Accumulated Funds.....£ 1,609,976 11s.

The Undersigned, authorized by the Head Office, are prepared to receive Proposals for Life Assurance with the above Company from Residents in India, and will be happy to afford every information regarding Rates of Premium, Participation in Profits, &c., to intending applicants for Insurance.

ANNUAL PREMIUM FOR CIVILIANS TO ASSURE Rs. 1,000.

Age next Birthday.	For the whole term of Life.		For a limited number of Years.	
	With Profits.	Without Profits.	One year.	Seven years.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
20	38 7	30 0	21 1	22 0
25	41 4	31 12	23 3	24 10
30	44 10	35 15	26 1	27 5
35	48 6	39 5	28 10	29 10

The reduction of premiums to European rates begins from the date at which the assured leaves either Alexandria or Port Said or Europe.

CAMPBELL, MITCHELL & Co.,
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Bombay, 15th Dec. 1873.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND ASSURANCE
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RETIRING PROVISIONS.

Policies are issued for the whole term of life, or for a short term under Rs. 5,000, when the Medical Fees shall be paid by the Assured.

7th.—All claims paid within three months after satisfactory proof of Death, or earlier, under discount.

8th.—One Calendar Month, as days of Grace, allowed for payment of Premiums, and Claims Paid should Death occur within that period upon tender of the Premium within the days of Grace, deducting that of such Premium, with Interest, from the sum Assured, claimed upon Death.

9th.—Policies allowed to Lapse, may be revived within three months of the Premium becoming due, on proof of good health and payment of a small fine, and within six months, at the discretion of the Directors.

10th.—Policies, upon which the Age has been admitted, indisputable, except on the ground of Fraud.

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FORBES & Co., Agents, Bombay Branch.

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Rates, Features, and Conditions that cannot be obtained from any other Company in India. Particularly favourable for Military men.

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(Limited).—The above Company is prepared to EFFECT INSURANCES on the most favourable terms current in Bombay, and in addition return insurers 5 per cent. of the Premiums on Yearly Policies, and 2½ per cent. of the Premiums on Policies for shorter periods.

FORBES & Co.,
Secretaries and Managers.

FIRE INSURANCE.

	Exclusive of Reserve Fund.
THE LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL ..... Rs.	10,000,000
THE TRANSATLANTIC (and re-insurance) INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL ... "	9,000,000
THE BATAVIA FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL ..... "	3,000,000
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THE SWISS LLOYD MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL ..... Rs.	2,000,000
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THE SAMARANG MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL ..... "	2,000,000
THE BATAVIA MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL ..... "	3,000,000
THE SWISS LLOYD MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITA